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The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985

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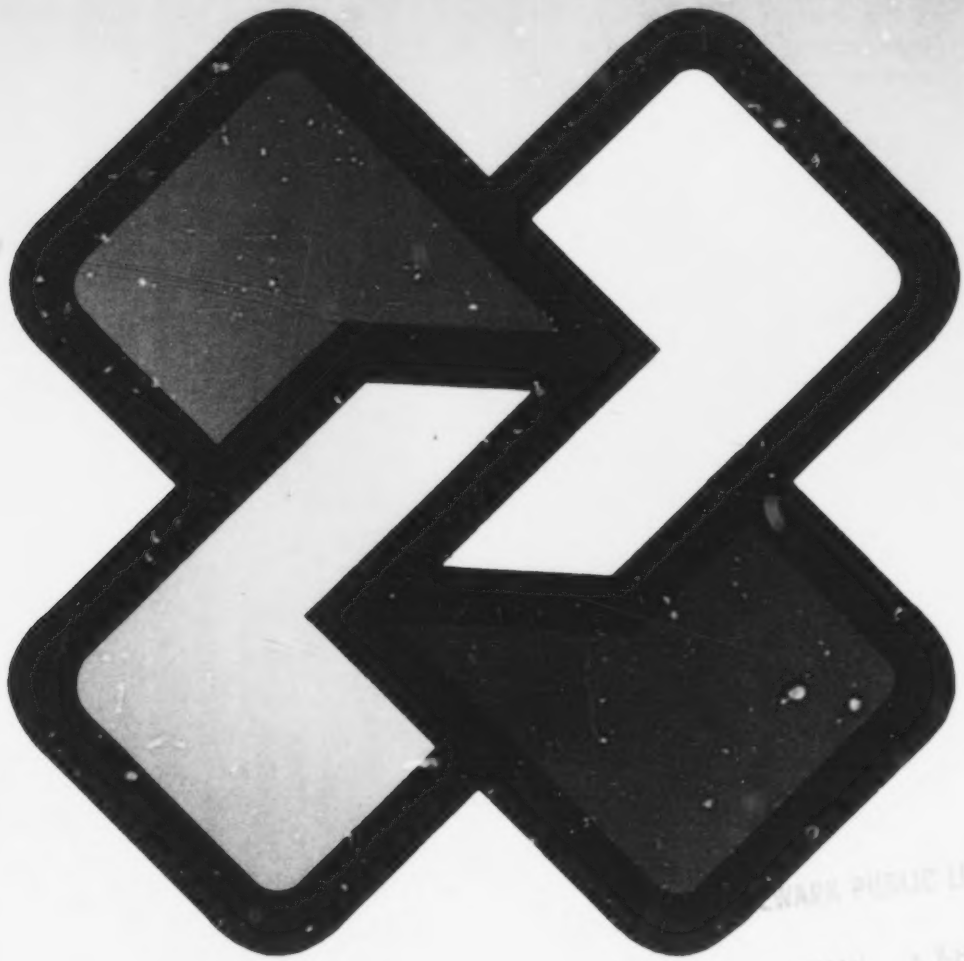

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Carmen DeNavas prepared this report in Population Division, under the general supervision of **Nampeo R. McKenney**, Assistant Division Chief for Ethnic and Racial Statistics, **Jorge del Pinal**, Chief, Ethnic and Spanish Statistics Branch, and **Arthur R. Cresce**. **Jeffrey S. Passel** made substantial contributions to appendix A. **Regina C. Burnette** and **Mary Ann Hall** provided clerical assistance, and **Linda P. Chase** provided typing assistance. **Lloyd Hicks**, Statistical Methods Division, conducted the sampling review. Bureau of the Census interviewers conducted data collection under the overall direction of **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, Field Division.

The staff of Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publication planning, design, composition, editorial review, and printing planning and procurement. **Paula Coupe** edited and coordinated the publication.

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Issued March 1988

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William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Fields
Roger A. Herriot, Senior Demographic and
Housing Analyst

POPULATION DIVISION
Paula J. Schneider, Chief

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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

-	Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B	Base less than 75,000
X	Not applicable.
NA	Not available

The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Hispanic population[1] in the United States. A distinguishing feature of this report is the focus on changes in the social and economic characteristics of Hispanics which have occurred between 1982 and 1985. Most of the data shown in the report were collected in the supplement to the March 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS). Appendix B contains additional data from the March 1982, 1983, and 1984 CPS supplements and the "Social Characteristics" section of this text presents information from other CPS supplements (i.e., October 1984, November 1984, and June 1985 supplements).

This report contains data for the total Hispanic population and its subgroups— Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Spanish[2] origin. Comparable data for the overall population and the non-Hispanic population also are included. The social and economic characteristics presented include age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, employment status, family composition and size, income, and poverty status.

The March 1982 through 1985 estimates of the Spanish-origin population shown in this report are inflated using survey weights derived from post-census estimates. These post-census estimates of the Hispanic population, developed independently of the CPS, were used to eliminate annual fluctuations in the CPS estimates of the size of the total Hispanic population resulting from sampling variability. In addition, they established a post-census time series of data comparable with the 1980 census information for Hispanics. The use of the independent estimates also allows a more detailed analysis of changes over time in the size and characteristics of the total Hispanic population.[3]

Independent estimates were developed only for the size of the total Hispanic population and not for subgroups of the Hispanic population because of the unavailability of information on births, deaths, immigration, etc. for the individual Hispanic subgroups. Consequently, population estimates of the Hispanic subgroups, as well as the social and economic characteristics shown in this report, remain subject to sampling error and random annual fluctuations. See appendix A for a discussion regarding the use of independent estimates and a more detailed explanation of the methodology used to develop these estimates of the Hispanic population.

Data on Hispanics from the March 1982 to 1985 CPS's (based on independent estimates of Hispanics) included in appendix B, are not directly comparable with data on Hispanics from prior CPS's. These data also may differ from CPS data for the same survey date which were not adjusted to independent estimates of the Hispanic population.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Hispanic population in March 1985 totaled about 17 million. This represents a 17-percent increase since the 1980 census. By contrast, the non-Hispanic population increased by about 4 percent.
- Both the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations have aged since 1982; the median age of Hispanics was 25.0 years in March 1985, compared with 23.9 years in 1982.
- Between March 1982 and 1985, some evidence exists that the educational attainment level of Hispanics improved. The proportion of Hispanics 25 years and over who completed 4 years of high school or more (48 percent) was higher in March 1985 than

[1]The terms "Hispanic" and "Spanish" are used interchangeably in this report.

[2]Unless otherwise noted, persons reporting "Other Spanish" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

[3]Independent estimates based on a preliminary methodology were first used as population controls for the March 1982 CPS data on Hispanics. These data and an explanation of the preliminary methodology originally were presented in appendixes A and B, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 396, *Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1982*. Subsequently, this methodology was refined and used to produce the March 1983, 1984, and 1985 CPS data included in this report. A more detailed explanation of the refined methodology used to develop the current independent estimates of the Hispanic population is contained in appendix A of this report.

The independent estimates were developed using the 1980 census data on Hispanics by age and sex as a base. These 1980 figures were updated to post-census dates by estimating (1) the number of Hispanic births, (2) the number of Hispanic deaths, (3) the number of immigrants of Hispanic origin, (4) the net movement of persons to and from Puerto Rico, (5) the change in the resident Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces, and (6) the change in the Hispanic institutionalized population.

in 1982 (45 percent). This improvement, however, did not lessen the gap in educational attainment between Hispanics and non-Hispanics because the non-Hispanic population also experienced a comparable improvement in their educational attainment level.

- There is some statistical evidence that the proportion of Hispanic married-couple families was lower in 1985 than in 1982. In March 1985, 72 percent of Hispanic families were maintained by married couples, down from the 74 percent in 1982. The apparent change between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion of Hispanic families maintained by women (no husband present) was not statistically significant (21.5 and 23.0 percent, respectively).
- The employment outlook for Hispanics has improved. The unemployment rate for Hispanics 16 years old and over was 11.3 percent in March 1985, compared with 13.4 percent in 1982.
- Although an apparent increase of 15 percent was evident between 1981 and 1984 in the median earnings of Hispanics and non-Hispanics, the effects of inflation, which reduce the purchasing power of the dollar, proved this change to be insignificant.
- The median income of $18,800 for Hispanic families in 1984 was about 14 percent above the 1981 level ($16,500); however, there was no significant change in the real median income of Hispanic families after adjusting for the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984. In comparison, the real median income for non-Spanish families increased by 3.5 percent to $27,000 in 1984.
- No statistically significant change was evident in the poverty status of Hispanics despite an apparent increase between 1981 and 1984; in 1981, 23.5 percent of Hispanic families had incomes below the poverty level compared with 25.2 percent in 1984.

POPULATION GROWTH

The Hispanic population increased by 17 percent between April 1980 and March 1985, compared with a 4-percent increase in the non-Hispanic population.[4] Consequently, persons of Spanish origin constituted a larger proportion of the total population in 1985 than they did in 1980 (7 percent and 6 percent, respectively). The sizable increase of the Hispanic population can be attributed to high fertility and low mortality resulting in a large natural increase (i.e., excess of births over deaths), and substantial immigration to the United States from Mexico, Cuba, and other Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America.[5] (See tables A and B.)

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Most of the discussion in this section and the section on economic characteristics, presented below, will focus on changes between 1982 and 1985.

Age. Both the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations have aged since 1982. In March 1985, the median age for Hispanics was 25.0 years, compared with 23.9 years in 1982. Despite this change, the median age of Hispanics remains about 7 years below that of non-Hispanics (table D).

Educational attainment. Some evidence exists that the educational attainment level of Hispanics improved between

[4]Changes for the Hispanic subgroups between the 1980 census and the March 1985 CPS cannot readily be calculated because of the lack of Hispanic subgroup data for the civilian noninstitutional population in the 1980 census.

[5] A substantial number of Cubans (about 126,000) entered the United States immediately following the official date of the 1980 census (April 1) and, hence, were not included in the 1980 census count of Hispanics. In addition, other legal immigration between April 1, 1980, and April 1, 1985, accounted for about 760,000 persons.

Table A. Change in the Total and Hispanic Populations: April 1980 to March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Origin	March 1985 CPS (civilian noninstitutional population)	1980 census[1]		Percent change, 1980-85 (civilian noninstitutional population)
		Civilian noninstitutional population	Resident population	
Total population	234,066	222,461	226,546	5.2
Hispanic	16,940	14,458	14,609	17.2
Not Hispanic[2]	217,126	208,003	211,937	4.4

[1]Data as of April 1, 1980.

[2]For the CPS, this category includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

NOTE: Changes for the Hispanic subgroups between the 1980 census and the March 1985 CPS cannot readily be calculated due to the lack of Hispanic subgroup data for the civilian noninstitutional population in the 1980 census.

Table B. All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985 CPS and 1980 Census

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Origin	March 1985 CPS[1]	1980 census[2]
Total population	234,066	226,546
Percent	100.0	100.0
Total Hispanic	7.2	6.4
Mexican	4.4	3.9
Puerto Rican	1.1	0.9
Cuban	0.4	0.4
Central or South American	0.7)	
Other Hispanic	0.6)	[3]1.3
Not Hispanic[4]	92.8	93.6

[1]Estimates from the March 1985 CPS reflect the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

[2] Data from the 1980 census are based on 100-percent tabulations of the resident population in the United States on April 1, 1980.

[3]In the 1980 census, the "Other Spanish" category included persons from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America, and Hispanic persons who identified themselves generally as Latino, Spanish-American, Spanish, etc. In the CPS, the category "Central or South American" is listed as a separate origin.

[4]For the CPS, this category includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

March 1982 and 1985. This improvement, however, did not lessen the gap in educational attainment between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations because the non-Hispanics also experienced an improvement in their educational attainment level. Specifically, the proportion of Hispanics 25 years old and over who had completed 4 years of high school or more in 1985 was 48 percent, compared to 45 percent in 1982. The comparable proportions for non-Hispanics are 76 percent and 72 percent, respectively (table D). The apparent differences between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion who completed 4 years of high school or more among Hispanic subgroups are not statistically significant (table E).

The proportion of Hispanics with 4 years or more of college showed no improvement between 1982 and 1985, while the proportion among non-Hispanics showed a significant improvement. Specifically, the proportion of non-Hispanics completing 4 or more years of college in 1985 was 20 percent, compared with 18 percent in 1982. The comparable proportions for the Hispanic population were 9 percent and 8 percent, respectively. The apparent changes between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion who completed 4 years or more of college among the Hispanic subgroups were not statistically significant.

In March 1985, differences in educational attainment levels existed among the Hispanic subgroups. Persons of Central and South American and other Spanish origin had the highest proportion of persons 25 years old and over who had completed 4 years of high school or more (about two-thirds each) —this relationship also was evident in 1982. For 1985, Mexican-origin persons had the lowest proportion of persons with 4 years of high school or more (42 percent).

Among the Hispanic subgroups, Mexicans and Puerto Ricans had the lowest proportions with 4 or more years of college completed. Cubans, Central and South Americans, and persons of other Spanish origin had significantly higher proportions than the other two groups (table E).

School enrollment. Almost all of Hispanic and non-Hispanic children of compulsory school age (usually 5 to 15 years old) were enrolled in school in October 1984. However, the school enrollment rate differed between Hispanic and non-Hispanic children of non-compulsory school age. Hispanic children 3 and 4 years old, were less likely to be enrolled in nursery school (24 percent) than non-Hispanic children of the same age (37 percent). A difference was also evident for children above the ages of compulsory school attendance; about 86 per-

Table C. Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985 CPS and 1980 Census

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Type of origin	March 1985 CPS[1]		1980 census[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Hispanic origin	16,940	100.0	14,609	100.0
Mexican	10,269	60.6	8,740	59.8
Puerto Rican	2,562	15.1	2,014	13.8
Cuban	1,036	6.1	803	5.5
Central or South American	1,722	10.2)		
Other Hispanic	1,350	8.0)	[3]3,051	20.9

[1]Estimates from the March 1985 CPS reflect the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

[2]Data from the 1980 census are based on 100-percent tabulations of the resident population in the United States on April 1, 1980.

[3]In the 1980 census, the "Other Spanish" category included persons from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America, and Hispanic persons who identified themselves generally as Latino, Spanish-American, Spanish, etc. In the CPS, the category "Central or South American" is listed as a separate origin.

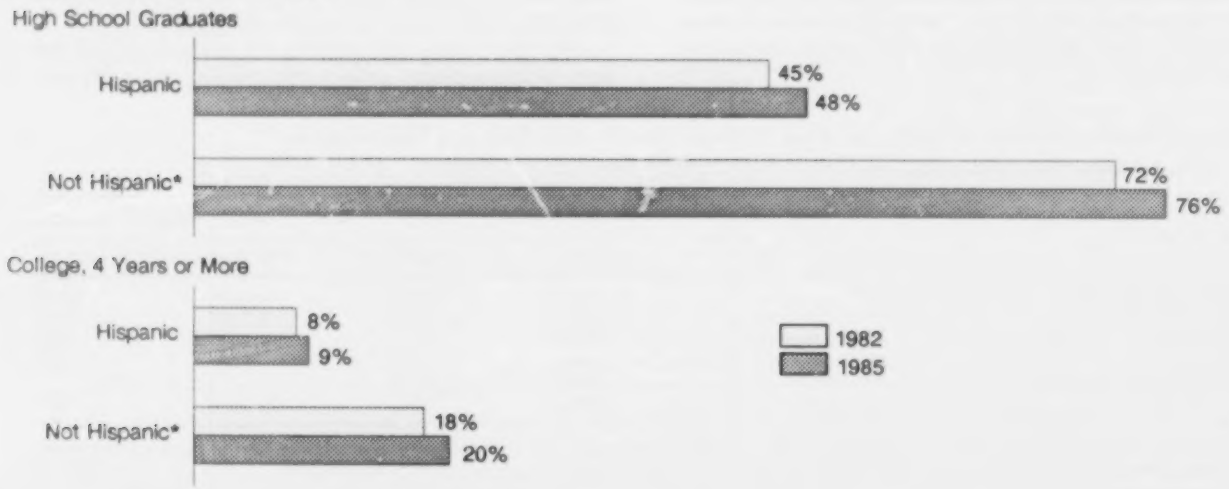
Table D. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: March 1985 and 1982

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Hispanic		Not Hispanic[1]	
	1985	1982	1985	1982
Social Characteristics				
Total persons	16,940	15,364	217,126	212,014
Median age (years)	25.0	23.9	31.9	31.0
Persons 25 years and over	8,455	7,337	135,070	128,190
Percent completed—				
Less than 5 years of school	13.5	15.3	2.0	2.4
4 years of high school or more	47.9	45.4	75.5	72.3
4 years or more of college	8.5	7.7	20.1	18.3
Total families	3,939	3,730	58,767	57,319
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple	71.7	74.1	80.9	81.8
Female householder, no husband present	23.0	21.5	15.7	15.1
Male householder, no wife present	5.3	4.4	3.4	3.2
Mean size of family	3.88	3.74	3.18	3.22
Economic Characteristics				
Persons 16 years old and over	11,466	10,268	167,121	162,273
Civilian labor force participation rate:				
Men	78.5	80.5	74.1	74.8
Women	50.4	48.0	54.7	52.3
Unemployment rate	11.3	13.4	7.4	9.5
Median earnings in previous year[2]	$10,088	$8,776	$12,311	$10,721
Median family income in previous year	$18,833	$16,510	$26,951	$22,794
Percent of families with income below the poverty level in previous year	25.2	23.5	10.7	10.5

[1]Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.
[2]Civilians 15 years old and over.

Figure 1.
Years of School Completed by Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 and 1985



* Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table E. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Sub-group Populations: March 1985 and 1982

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban		Central and South American		Other Hispanic	
	1985	1982	1985	1982	1985	1982	1985	1982	1985	1982
Social Characteristics										
Total persons	10,269	9,642	2,562	2,051	1,036	950	1,722	1,523	1,350	1,198
Median age (years)	23.3	22.5	24.3	22.4	39.1	39.4	27.1	26.9	29.6	28.5
Persons 25 years and over	4,755	4,277	1,241	931	721	638	951	828	787	663
Percent completed—										
Less than 5 years of school	17.1	19.6	12.8	13.5	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.0	7.5
4 years of high school or more	41.9	40.2	46.3	41.7	51.1	49.1	62.6	61.6	66.1	60.3
4 years or more of college	5.5	5.9	7.0	5.1	13.7	13.4	15.5	12.7	15.3	11.7
Total families	2,251	2,231	621	536	318	271	406	378	343	314
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple	75.7	79.1	52.0	52.2	78.3	79.3	73.4	70.6	72.9	75.2
Female householder, no husband present	18.6	16.7	44.0	42.9	16.0	17.3	21.9	23.3	21.3	20.7
Male householder, no wife present	5.8	4.2	4.0	4.9	5.7	3.7	4.7	6.1	5.5	4.1
Mean size of family	4.15	3.93	3.62	3.64	3.13	3.25	3.74	3.54	3.41	3.26
Economic Characteristics										
Persons 16 years old and over	6,625	6,180	1,721	1,334	851	795	1,248	1,099	1,021	860
Civilian labor force participation rate:										
Men	81.5	83.5	66.9	71.9	74.6	72.7	82.3	82.3	73.7	75.4
Women	51.3	49.1	39.0	34.9	56.9	47.3	55.9	53.8	53.2	54.5
Unemployment rate	11.9	13.3	14.3	17.4	6.8	10.7	11.0	13.9	7.1	10.3
Median family income in previous year (dollars)	19,184	16,994	12,371	11,536	22,587	18,173	19,785	16,875	23,470	19,602
Percent of families with income below the poverty level in previous year	24.1	22.3	41.9	41.4	12.9	13.7	23.6	17.2	15.2	17.5

cent of Hispanic children 16 to 17 years old were enrolled in school, compared with 92 percent of non-Hispanic children. This finding suggests that Hispanics may be more likely to quit or drop out of school prior to completing high school than their non-Hispanic counterparts (table F).

Table F. Enrollment Status of Hispanic Persons 3 to 34 Years Old: October 1984

(Numbers in thousands. For the United States)

Age	Hispanic		Not Hispanic[1]	
	Total	Percent enrolled in school	Total	Percent enrolled in school
Total, 3 to 34 years	8,982	47.7	110,758	47.9
3 and 4 years	621	24.2	6,567	37.4
5 to 15 years	3,106	97.4	34,015	98.2
16 to 17 years	540	85.7	6,633	92.0
18 years and over	4,716	13.7	63,542	17.4

[1]Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Voting and registration. Voting information published in other Current Population Survey Reports is based on all persons, 18 years old and over, regardless of citizenship status. However, 32 percent of the Hispanic population of voting age were not citizens of the United States and were not eligible to vote in November 1984. Therefore, it is misleading to use all persons, 18 years old and over, as the base for describing the voting and registration characteristics of the Hispanic population. In the following discussion, only citizens of the United States, 18 years old and over, are considered.

In November 1984, the registration and voting rates of Hispanic citizens were lower than those of non-Hispanics. Specifically, 59 percent of eligible Hispanics, 18 years old and over, reported that they were registered to vote in the 1984 election, compared with 72 percent of eligible non-Hispanic persons. Only 48 percent of eligible Hispanics reported voting in the election, compared with 63 percent of those not of Hispanic origin.

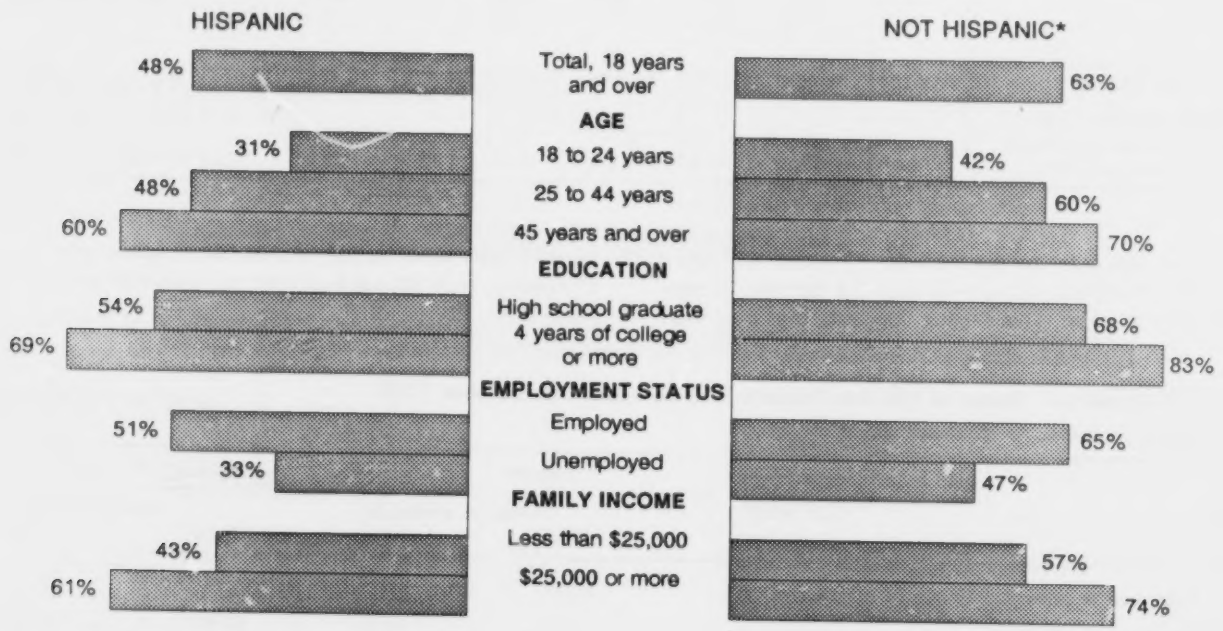
Certain social and economic characteristics appear to be directly related to reported voter participation among both Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations:

- Older people were more likely to vote than younger people. (This comparison applies to age groups shown in figure 2.)
- Persons with higher educational attainment levels were more likely to vote.
- Employed persons were more likely to vote than unemployed persons.
- Persons in families having incomes of $25,000 or more were more likely to vote than persons in families having incomes below $25,000.

The lower voter participation rate among Hispanics appears to be related in part to a younger, less educated, more unemployed, and less affluent population.

Fertility. The June 1985 CPS showed that Hispanic women, on the average, begin childbearing at earlier ages, and have more children than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Among women 18 to 44 years old, Hispanics averaged 1.7 children per woman as compared with 1.3 children per non-Hispanic woman in the same age group. Also, about 40 percent of Hispanic women ages 18 to 24 years old had borne children, compared with only 28 percent of their non-Hispanic counterparts. For the 25-to-34 age group, 75 percent of Hispanic women had borne children, compared with only 65 percent of non-Hispanic women. However, in the 35-

Figure 2.
Percentage of the Eligible Hispanic Population Who Reported Having Voted in the November 1984 Election by Selected Characteristics



* Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

NOTE: Percentages are based on persons 18 years old and over who reported on themselves citizens of the United States.

to-44 age group, a very high proportion of both the Hispanic and non-Hispanic women had borne children (90 percent and 85 percent, respectively) (table G).

Family size. The higher fertility levels of Hispanic women as compared with non-Hispanic women contributes to the larger average family size of Hispanic families.[6] In March 1985, Hispanic families averaged about 3.88 persons, compared with 3.18 persons for non-Hispanic families (tables 1 and 16).

Between 1982 and 1985, the mean size of Spanish-origin families did not statistically differ (3.74 and 3.88 persons, respectively), while there is some evidence that the mean size of non-Hispanic families decreased (from 3.22 to 3.18 persons). During this period changes in the mean family size within Hispanic subgroups were also not significant. The size of families among the Hispanic subgroups in March 1985 ranged from 4.15 persons per family of Mexican origin to 3.13 persons for Cuban families (tables D, E, 1, and 16).

Family composition. Families of Spanish origin in the United States totaled 3.9 million in March 1985. About 23 percent of these families were maintained by women with no husband present; the comparable proportion for non-Hispanic families was 16 percent. Some statistical evidence exists that suggests the proportion of Hispanic families maintained by married couples was lower in 1985 than in 1982 (72 percent and 74 percent, respectively). The apparent change between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion of Hispanic families maintained by women with no husband present, however, was not statistically significant (22 and 23 percent in 1982 and 1985, respectively) (tables D, 1, and 16).

There are differences among the Hispanic subgroups in the proportion of families maintained by women with no husband present. In 1985, Puerto Rican families were twice as likely as families of other Hispanic origin to be maintained by women with no husband present. The observed changes in the proportion of families maintained by women with no husband present for the specific subgroups between 1982 and 1985 were not significant (tables E, 1, and 16).

[6]A Hispanic family is defined as a family in which the family householder is of Spanish origin.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Employment. Employment improved for Hispanics between March 1982 and March 1985, reflecting the general improvement in the economy which began in 1983. In March 1985, the unemployment rate was 11.3 percent for Hispanics 16 years old and over, down from 13.4 percent in March 1982. There is at least some evidence that there was a drop in the unemployment rate for each Hispanic subgroup. Despite this improvement, the unemployment rate for Hispanics was still higher than that for non-Hispanics (11.3 and 7.4 percent, respectively) (tables D and E).

Changes in the labor force participation rates between March 1982 and 1985 differed by sex. Hispanic men experienced a lower labor force participation rate in 1985 than in 1982; in contrast, Hispanic women experienced a higher participation rate in 1985 than in 1982.

The labor force participation rate for Hispanic men 16 years old and over was 78 percent in 1985, compared with 81 percent in 1982. Significantly lower labor force participation rates in 1985 were evident for men in the prime working years. Specifically, the participation rate of Hispanic men 25 to 44 years old was 94 percent in 1982 and 91 percent in 1985; for Hispanic males 65 years and older, the respective rates were 21 percent and 16 percent.

Even though Hispanic men experienced a negative change in labor force participation, their participation rate in 1985 still exceeded that of non-Hispanic men (78 percent and 74 percent, respectively). In particular, the labor force participation rate of Mexican-origin men was very high in 1985, exceeding the labor force participation rate for total Hispanic men (tables D, 2, and 9).

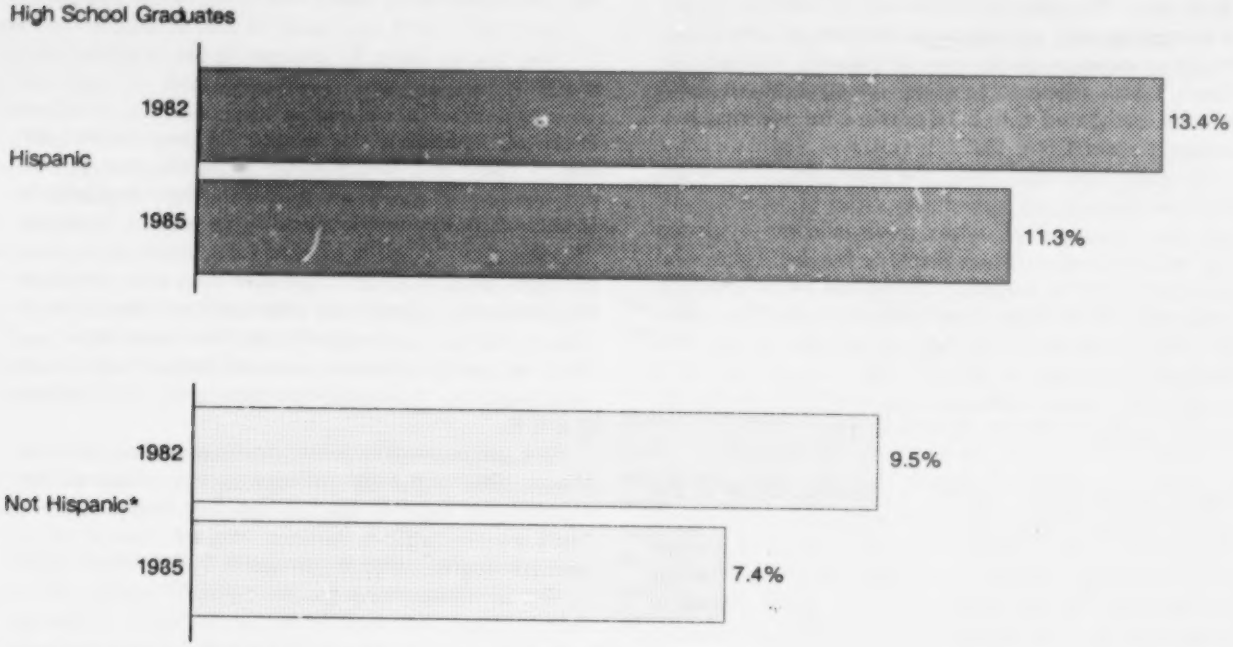
Table G. Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women and Percent With One or More Children Ever Born, for Hispanic Women, by Age: June 1985

(For the United States)

Age	Hispanic		Not Hispanic[1]	
	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent with one or more children ever born	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent with one or more children ever born
Total, 18 to 44 years old	1,716	68.0	1,332	61.4
18 to 24 years	625	39.5	404	27.6
25 to 34 years	1,803	75.3	1,306	65.2
35 to 44 years	2,846	90.2	2,158	85.4

[1]Includes women who did not know or did not report on origin.

Figure 3.
Unemployment Rates of Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 and 1985
(Persons 16 years old and over)



* Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Changes between 1982 and 1985 in the labor force participation rates of Hispanic men varied by subgroup. There is at least some evidence that the participation rates of Mexican and Puerto Rican men were lower in 1985 than in 1982. However, no significant change was evident for men belonging to the remaining subgroups (table E).

Labor force participation rates of Hispanic and non-Hispanic women were higher in March 1985 than in 1982, but their rates were significantly lower than those of their male counterparts. In 1985, the labor force participation rates were 50 percent for Hispanic women, and 55 percent for non-Hispanic women (tables D, 2, and 9).

Changes in the labor force participation rates between 1982 and 1985 differed for women by Hispanic subgroups. Women of Cuban origin had higher participation rates in 1985 than in 1982, but the changes in the participation rates for women in other subgroups were not statistically significant (table E).

Earnings of persons. The median earnings of Hispanic and non-Hispanic civilians 15 years old and over were higher in 1984 than in 1981. The median earnings for Hispanics in 1981 was $8,800, compared with $10,100 for 1984—a change of 15 percent. The comparable medians for non-Hispanics were $10,700 and $12,300, respectively—also representing a change of 15 percent. These changes, however, were affected by the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984. After adjusting the median earnings for the increase in consumer prices, no significant differences were evident in the real median earnings of either Hispanics or non-Hispanics between these two years[7] (table D).

On the average, Hispanics earn less than non-Hispanics. In March 1985, the median earnings of civilians of Spanish origin, 15 years old and over, was $10,100, which was lower than that of non-Hispanic civilians ($12,300). This difference was also evident by sex: the median earnings of Hispanic men represented only 68 percent of the median for non-Hispanic men. The median earnings of Hispanic women, however, compared more favorably to the median for non-Hispanic women, 87 percent. The median earnings of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic women, however, were substantially lower than that of their male counterparts (tables D and 10).

[7]Changes in real earnings or income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1981 and 1984 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1984 by the annual average value of the CPI for 1981. For a more detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 151, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1984*.

Differences in the earnings between Hispanic and non-Hispanic men were still evident even when comparing earnings for men in similar occupations. For example, there is at least some evidence that in 1984 the median earnings of Hispanic men in managerial and professional specialty occupations, and precision production occupations were higher than the median earnings of Hispanic men in any of the other occupation groups. However, the median earnings of Hispanic men in these occupation groups were lower than those for their non-Hispanic counterparts. In particular, the median earnings of Hispanic men in managerial and professional specialty occupations ($21,700) represented 74 percent of the median earnings for non-Hispanic men ($29,400) in comparable occupations. For precision production occupations, the median earnings of Hispanic men ($17,900) represented 79 percent of the median earnings of non-Hispanic men ($22,700). (The above mentioned ratios, 74 percent and 79 percent are not statistically different at the 90-percent level of confidence.)

The median earnings of Hispanic women were highest in the managerial and professional specialty occupation group. Similar to Hispanic men, there is some evidence[8] that Hispanic women also had lower median earnings than their non-Hispanic counterparts; $14,800 as opposed to $16,100. However, in contrast to that for Hispanic men, the median earnings of Hispanic women in managerial and professional specialty occupations represented a larger proportion of the non-Hispanic women's median earnings, 92 percent (table 10).

Money income of Hispanic families. The median money incomes of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic families was higher in 1984 than in 1981. The median income of Hispanic families was $18,800 in 1984 and $16,500 in 1981, a 14-percent change. The comparable medians for non-Hispanic families were $27,000 and $22,800, respectively—an 18-percent change. These changes, however, were affected by the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984. After adjusting the median income for this increase no significant change was evident for the median income of Hispanic families. However, non-Hispanic families experienced an increase of 3.5 percent in their real median income[9] (tables D and 2).

Among the Hispanic subgroups, Mexican-origin families experienced a 13-percent change in money income between 1981 to 1984 from $17,000 to $19,200. Some evidence also exists that the median income of other Spanish-origin families was higher in 1984 than in 1981. The changes in the median incomes of Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American families between 1981 and 1984, however, were not statistically significant.

After adjusting for the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984, no significant change was evident in the real median money incomes of any of the Hispanic subgroups (table E).

In 1984, the money income of Hispanic families, on the average, was lower than that for non-Hispanic families. The median money income of Hispanic families in 1984 ($18,800) represented 70 percent of the median money income of non-Hispanic families ($27,000), similar to the 1981 proportion (tables 2, and 22).

Family income varied among the Hispanic subgroups. Families with a householder of Cuban and Other Spanish origin had high median family incomes (about $23,000 each), compared with families of Puerto Rican origin which had the lowest median family income ($12,400). Differences in the number of earners in the family, educational attainment levels, and family composition account for part of the differences noted in the income levels among the Hispanic subgroups. For example, only 31 percent of the Puerto Rican origin families had two or more earners in the family, compared with 58 percent of the Cuban and other Spanish origin families. The proportion of householders of Puerto Rican origin, 25 years old and over, who were high school graduates was 45 percent, compared with 65 percent for householders of other Spanish origin. Additionally, about twice as many families of Puerto Rican origin were maintained by women with no husband present (who on the average have lower incomes than other types of families), compared with Cuban families and families of other Spanish origin (tables 1, 2, and 25).

Poverty. The relatively high proportion of Hispanics below the poverty level remains an issue of concern.[10] Despite the fact that Hispanics made an improvement in their employment status between March 1982 and 1985, and that the economy improved, the poverty status of Hispanic families did not improve. Specifically, in 1984, 25 percent of Hispanic families had incomes below the poverty level, not statistically different from the 1981 rate of 23. There is some statistical evidence that the poverty rate for Central and South American families was higher in 1984 than in 1981 (24 percent and 17 percent, respectively). Apparent changes in the poverty rates for the remaining Hispanic subgroups,

[8]The difference between the median earnings of Hispanic women and non-Hispanic women in managerial and professional specialty occupations is significant at the 87-percent level of confidence. The usual levels of confidence accepted are the 95-percent level of confidence (at least 2 standard errors) and the 90-percent level of confidence (between 1.6 and 2 standard errors). Levels of confidence falling below the 90-percent level will be specified, as is done here. See appendix D for a detailed discussion of standard errors and sampling variability.

[9]See footnote 7.

[10]The estimates of poverty in this report are based solely on money income. The value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicare, Medicaid, and public housing are not included as income for purposes of estimating the poverty population.

however, were not statistically significant (tables D and E).

The poverty rate for Spanish-origin families in 1984 (25 percent) was more than double the proportion for non-Hispanic families, 11 percent. For the Spanish-origin subgroups, the poverty rate varied. For example, the poverty rate for Puerto Rican families (42 percent) was about three times larger than the rate for Cuban families. In contrast, the poverty rate for families of Cuban origin (13 percent) was not significantly higher than that for non-Hispanic families (11 percent) (tables 2, 26, and 27).

Of the 1 million Hispanic families below the poverty level, about half (49 percent) were maintained by women with no husband present—a disproportionate amount as compared with the proportion of all Hispanic families (regardless of income) maintained by women with no husband present (23 percent). The proportion of Hispanic families below the poverty level who were maintained by women with no husband present did not change significantly from 1981 to 1984 (about 49 percent for both years) (tables 2, 26, and 27).

SUMMARY

The Hispanic population is a relatively young and rapidly growing population mainly because of its high fertility rate and substantial immigration to the United States. The Hispanic population, which comprises diverse groups, presents a varied socioeconomic portrait with some groups faring better than others.

In general, Hispanics are showing improvements in some social and economic areas. Between March 1982 and March 1985, Hispanics made gains in educational attainment and employment. Specifically, some evidence exists that the proportion of Hispanics completing 4 years of high school or more was higher in 1985 than in 1982, and that the unemployment rate of Hispanics was lower in 1985 than in 1982.

In other economic areas, improvements are not evident: the Hispanic population lags significantly behind the non-Hispanic population in earnings and income. For example, the gap between Hispanic and non-Hispanic median family income is now larger. Non-Hispanic family median income adjusted for inflation was larger in 1984 than in 1981, but no comparable change in real terms was evident for Hispanic families. While no change in the poverty rate of Hispanics was evident between 1981 and 1984, that rate was double the poverty rate of the non-Hispanic population.

Detailed Tables

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total population		Total Hispanic origin		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Age								
Total	234,066	(X)	16,940	(X)	10,269	93	2,562	68
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Under 5 years	7.7	(X)	10.7	(X)	11.7	0.46	10.6	0.89
5 to 17 years	19.0	(X)	25.3	(X)	27.4	0.64	26.5	1.28
18 to 64 years	61.8	(X)	59.2	(X)	56.8	0.71	60.3	1.41
65 years and over	11.5	(X)	4.8	(X)	4.2	0.29	2.7	0.47
Median age (years)	31.4	(X)	25.0	(X)	23.3	0.3	24.3	0.7
Sex								
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Male	48.5	(X)	49.8	(X)	51.1	0.72	46.8	1.44
Female	51.5	(X)	50.2	(X)	48.9	0.72	53.2	1.44
Marital Status								
Total, 15 years and over	182,316	(X)	11,776	(X)	6,814	81	1,774	57
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Single (never married)	26.2	0.24	31.2	1.31	31.0	1.72	37.5	3.54
Married	59.2	0.27	57.9	1.40	59.6	1.83	50.1	3.65
Widowed	7.4	0.14	4.7	0.60	4.0	0.73	4.2	1.47
Divorced	7.2	0.14	6.2	0.68	5.4	0.84	8.2	2.01
Education								
Total, 25 years and over	143,524	(X)	8,455	(X)	4,755	74	1,241	48
Percent completed—								
Less than 5 years of school	2.7	0.06	13.5	0.60	17.1	0.88	12.8	1.53
4 years of high school or more	73.9	0.18	47.9	0.88	41.9	1.15	46.3	2.28
4 years of college or more	19.4	0.16	8.5	0.49	5.5	0.53	7.0	1.17
Median school years completed	12.6	0.01	11.5	0.19	10.2	0.24	11.2	0.34
Type of Family								
All families	62,706	269	3,939	65	2,251	54	621	31
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Married-couple families	80.3	0.21	71.7	0.91	75.7	1.15	52.0	2.54
Female householder, no husband present	16.2	0.20	23.0	0.85	18.6	1.04	44.0	2.52
Male householder, no wife present	3.6	0.10	5.3	0.45	5.8	0.62	4.0	1.00
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Two persons	40.4	0.26	24.4	0.87	20.9	1.09	24.4	2.18
Three persons	23.6	0.23	24.1	0.86	22.0	1.11	27.1	2.26
Four persons	21.1	0.22	23.7	0.86	22.6	1.12	28.8	2.30
Five persons	9.4	0.16	14.0	0.70	15.7	0.97	12.7	1.69
Six persons	3.5	0.10	7.0	0.52	9.0	0.76	4.5	1.05
Seven or more persons	2.0	0.07	6.7	0.50	9.8	0.79	2.5	0.79
Mean number of persons	3.23	0.01	3.88	0.04	4.15	0.12	3.62	0.28

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985—Continued

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Cuban origin		Central or South American origin		Other Hispanic origin		Not of Hispanic origin[1]	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Age								
Total	1,036	46	1,722	58	1,350	52	217,126	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Under 5 years	5.4	1.03	9.5	1.03	8.3	1.10	7.4	(X)
5 to 17 years	14.4	1.60	21.6	1.45	19.4	1.57	18.6	(X)
18 to 64 years	65.7	2.16	65.5	1.68	63.7	1.91	61.9	(X)
65 years and over	14.5	1.60	3.3	0.63	8.5	1.11	12.0	(X)
Median age (years)	39.1	2.14	27.1	0.72	29.6	1.10	31.9	(X)
Sex								
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Male	48.7	2.27	47.9	1.76	49.1	1.99	48.4	(X)
Female	51.3	2.27	52.1	1.76	50.9	1.99	51.6	(X)
Marital Status								
Total, 15 years and over	867	42	1,280	50	1,040	45	170,540	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Single (never married)	19.7	4.16	32.7	4.04	29.9	4.37	25.8	0.25
Married	63.1	5.04	58.4	4.24	55.2	4.75	59.3	0.28
Widowed	8.8	2.96	3.8	1.64	7.5	2.51	7.6	0.15
Divorced	8.4	2.90	5.1	1.89	7.4	2.50	7.2	0.15
Education								
Total, 25 years and over	721	38	951	43	787	39	135,070	(X)
Percent completed—								
Less than 5 years of school	7.4	1.57	7.2	1.35	6.0	1.37	2.0	0.06
4 years of high school or more	51.1	3.00	62.6	2.53	66.1	2.72	75.5	0.18
4 years of college or more	13.7	2.06	15.5	1.89	15.3	2.07	20.1	0.17
Median school years completed	12.0	0.11	12.4	0.06	12.4	0.08	12.7	0.01
Type of Family								
All families	318	22	406	25	343	23	58,767	264
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Married-couple families	78.3	2.93	73.4	2.78	72.9	3.04	80.9	0.22
Female householder, no husband present	16.0	2.61	21.9	2.60	21.3	2.80	15.7	0.20
Male householder, no wife present	5.7	1.65	4.7	1.33	5.5	1.56	3.4	0.10
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Two persons	43.1	3.52	21.9	2.60	33.2	3.22	41.5	0.27
Three persons	25.2	3.09	29.6	2.87	24.5	2.94	23.6	0.23
Four persons	18.6	2.77	24.9	2.72	25.4	2.98	21.0	0.22
Five persons	9.1	2.04	13.8	2.17	9.9	2.04	9.1	0.16
Six persons	2.8	1.17	5.9	1.48	3.5	1.26	3.2	0.10
Seven or more persons	0.9	0.67	4.2	1.26	2.9	1.15	1.8	0.07
Mean number of persons	3.13	0.37	3.74	0.36	3.41	0.37	3.18	0.01

[1]Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total population		Total Hispanic origin		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Labor Force Status								
Total, 16 years and over	178,587	(X)	11,466	(X)	6,625	81	1,721	56
In civilian labor force	114,256	239	7,362	57	4,427	58	882	32
Percent in civilian labor force	64.0	0.17	64.2	0.50	66.8	0.64	51.2	1.34
Percent unemployed	7.5	0.12	11.3	0.38	11.9	0.50	14.3	1.22
Male, 16 years and over	85,132	(X)	5,643	(X)	3,402	56	754	38
In civilian labor force	63,365	275	4,427	34	2,773	42	504	24
Percent in civilian labor force	74.4	0.21	78.5	0.61	81.5	0.74	66.9	1.91
Percent unemployed	7.8	0.16	11.8	0.50	12.5	0.65	15.0	1.65
Female, 16 years and over	93,455	(X)	5,823	(X)	3,223	57	967	42
In civilian labor force	50,891	196	2,935	43	1,654	38	378	21
Percent in civilian labor force	54.5	0.21	50.4	0.73	51.3	0.98	39.0	1.75
Percent unemployed	7.4	0.17	10.5	0.59	10.9	0.79	13.3	1.81
Occupation								
Employed males, 16 years and over	58,430	271	3,906	38	2,426	41	429	22
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Managerial/professional specialty	25.2	0.25	11.6	0.57	8.6	0.63	12.5	1.78
Technical, sales, and admin. support	19.8	0.23	14.6	0.63	12.3	0.74	21.6	2.21
Service occupations	9.9	0.18	14.9	0.63	14.1	0.79	19.9	2.15
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.3	0.12	6.0	0.42	8.7	0.64	0.8	0.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.3	0.24	23.3	0.75	24.8	0.98	17.4	2.04
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.5	0.24	29.6	0.81	31.6	1.05	27.8	2.41
Employed females, 16 years and over	47,120	198	2,625	42	1,474	37	327	20
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Managerial/professional specialty	23.7	0.26	12.6	0.72	11.2	0.92	14.3	2.16
Technical, sales, and admin. support	45.7	0.30	42.7	1.08	43.5	1.44	42.1	3.04
Service occupations	18.1	0.23	22.3	0.91	22.4	1.21	22.8	2.58
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	0.06	1.3	0.25	2.1	0.42	0.6	0.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	0.09	3.5	0.40	3.8	0.55	2.2	0.90
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.1	0.17	17.7	0.83	17.1	1.09	17.9	2.36
Income in 1984								
Males with income:[2]								
Percent with income below $4,000	14.6	0.17	18.7	0.80	19.3	1.03	22.2	2.39
Percent with income of $25,000+	29.2	0.22	15.5	0.74	13.7	0.90	12.7	1.92
Median income (dollars)	15,600	91	11,101	244	10,652	313	10,173	688
Females with income: [2]								
Percent with income below $4,000	32.9	0.22	36.1	1.04	38.4	1.43	36.3	2.54
Percent with income of $25,000+	6.6	0.12	2.9	0.36	2.4	0.45	1.7	0.68
Median income (dollars)	6,868	44	5,830	156	5,781	220	4,985	191
Family income:								
Percent with income below $10,000	14.4	0.18	25.4	0.95	23.2	1.22	43.5	2.72
Percent with income of $25,000+	53.2	0.26	35.6	1.04	35.2	1.38	24.0	2.35
Median income (dollars)	26,433	116	18,833	590	19,184	795	12,371	1,017
Below Poverty Level in 1984								
Families	7,277	133	991	44	541	32	280	22
Percent below poverty level [3]	11.6	0.18	25.2	0.95	24.1	1.23	41.9	2.71
Family householder—								
65 years old and over:								
Number	713	37	58	10	33	8	3	2
Percent	7.3	0.36	19.4	3.13	19.2	4.11	(B)	(X)
Not a high school graduate:[4]								
Number	3,229	83	633	35	367	26	163	18
Percent	20.6	0.44	32.5	1.45	29.8	1.79	52.6	3.88
Female, husband absent:								
Number	3,498	87	483	30	183	19	203	20
Percent	34.5	0.65	53.4	2.27	43.8	3.32	74.4	3.62
Unrelated individuals:								
Number	6,609	125	545	32	297	24	138	16
Percent	21.8	0.33	36.8	1.72	39.0	2.42	49.1	4.08

Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Cuban origin		Central or South American origin		Other Hispanic origin		Not of Hispanic origin[1]	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Labor Force Status								
Total, 16 years and over	851	41	1,248	49	1,021	45	167,121	(X)
In civilian labor force	557	26	853	31	643	27	106,894	257
Percent in civilian labor force	65.5	1.82	68.3	1.47	63.0	1.68	64.0	0.18
Percent unemployed	6.8	1.11	11.0	1.11	7.1	1.05	7.4	0.12
Males, 16 years and over	413	29	587	34	486	31	79,489	(X)
In civilian labor force	308	19	483	23	358	20	58,938	271
Percent in civilian labor force	74.6	2.39	82.3	1.75	73.7	2.22	74.1	0.22
Percent unemployed	6.9	1.50	9.3	1.37	8.9	1.56	7.5	0.16
Females, 16 years and over	438	29	661	35	534	32	87,632	(X)
In civilian labor force	249	17	370	21	284	18	47,956	198
Percent in civilian labor force	56.9	2.64	55.9	2.15	53.2	2.41	54.7	0.22
Percent unemployed	6.6	1.63	13.2	1.82	4.9	1.33	7.2	0.18
Occupation								
Employed males, 16 years and over	287	18	438	22	326	20	54,524	267
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Managerial/professional specialty	19.1	2.58	15.7	1.94	20.5	2.49	26.2	0.27
Technical, sales, and admin. support	16.9	2.46	16.9	1.99	18.3	2.39	20.2	0.24
Service occupations	9.7	1.95	18.7	2.08	13.7	2.12	9.5	0.18
Farming, forestry, and fishing	0.6	0.51	2.0	0.75	2.6	0.98	4.2	0.12
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.8	2.95	19.9	2.13	20.3	2.48	20.1	0.24
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	25.9	2.88	26.9	2.38	24.6	2.66	19.8	0.24
Employed females, 16 years and over	233	17	321	19	270	18	44,495	198
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Managerial/professional specialty	14.1	2.54	13.4	2.12	15.9	2.48	24.4	0.27
Technical, sales, and admin. support	42.4	3.61	36.4	2.99	46.9	3.38	45.9	0.31
Service occupations	16.0	2.68	26.0	2.73	22.0	2.81	17.9	0.24
Farming, forestry, and fishing	-	-	0.6	0.48	-	-	1.0	0.06
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	1.61	2.8	1.03	2.7	1.10	2.3	0.09
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.5	3.05	20.9	2.53	12.5	2.24	8.6	0.17
Income in 1984								
Males with income:[2]								
Percent with income below $4,000	16.9	2.82	14.7	2.25	15.5	2.46	14.4	0.17
Percent with income of $25,000+	19.5	2.98	19.2	2.50	24.0	2.90	30.1	0.23
Median income (dollars)	11,901	779	12,254	849	13,735	990	15,975	95
Females with income:[2]								
Percent with income below $4,000	28.1	3.37	34.2	3.07	32.5	3.17	32.6	0.23
Percent with income of $25,000+	4.3	1.52	4.8	1.38	5.4	1.53	6.8	0.12
Median income (dollars)	6,861	497	6,212	427	6,932	757	6,935	47
Family income:								
Percent with income below $10,000	18.6	2.99	22.5	2.84	17.0	2.78	13.7	0.19
Percent with income of $25,000+	46.7	3.83	38.8	3.31	47.0	3.69	54.4	0.27
Median income(dollars)	22,587	2,783	19,785	1,644	23,470	1,865	26,951	121
Below Poverty Level in 1984								
Families	41	9	96	13	52	10	6,286	122
Percent below poverty level[3]	12.9	2.57	23.6	2.89	15.2	2.66	10.7	0.17
Family householder – 65 years old and over:								
Number	14	5	3	2	6	3	655	36
Percent	(B)	(X)	(B)	(X)	(B)	(X)	6.9	0.36
Not a high school graduate:[4]								
Number	25	7	54	10	24	7	2,596	73
Percent	17.0	4.24	36.2	5.39	22.0	5.43	18.9	0.46
Female, husband absent:								
Number	22	6	42	9	33	8	3,014	80
Percent	(B)	(X)	47.2	7.25	(B)	(X)	32.7	0.67
Unrelated individuals:								
Number	29	7	49	10	31	8	6,065	119
Percent	31.2	6.58	29.2	4.80	17.4	3.89	21.1	0.33

[1] Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.
[2] Persons 15 years old and over.
[3] Percent of all families of specified origin.
[4] Householder 25 years old and over.

Table 3. Total and Hispanic Populations, by Broad Age Groups, Sex, and Type of Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES)

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN						NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[1]
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	
BOTH SEXES								
MEDIAN AGE. . . . . .YEARS.	31.4	25.0	23.3	24.3	39.1	27.1	29.6	31.9
PERCENT:								
UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	7.7	10.7	11.7	10.6	5.4	9.5	8.3	7.4
18 YEARS OLD AND OVER	73.2	64.0	60.8	62.9	80.1	68.8	72.2	73.9
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	11.5	4.8	4.2	2.7	14.5	3.3	8.5	12.0
MALE								
MEDIAN AGE. . . . . .YEARS.	30.3	24.2	23.2	22.3	37.4	26.1	28.6	30.9
PERCENT:								
UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	8.1	10.9	11.7	12.0	5.0	9.3	9.2	7.9
18 YEARS OLD AND OVER	71.8	63.0	61.0	58.1	79.2	67.7	70.0	72.5
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	9.7	4.2	3.6	2.4	13.0	3.0	6.7	10.1
FEMALE								
MEDIAN AGE. . . . . .YEARS.	32.4	25.8	23.5	26.3	41.0	28.0	30.5	33.0
PERCENT:								
UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	7.3	10.4	11.7	9.4	5.8	9.7	7.5	7.0
18 YEARS OLD AND OVER	74.6	65.0	60.6	67.1	81.0	69.9	74.3	75.3
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	13.1	5.5	4.8	2.9	16.0	3.6	10.2	13.7

[1] INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 4. Total and Hispanic Populations, by Age, Sex, and Type of Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES)

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN						NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[1]
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	
BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	234 066	16 940	10 269	2 562	1 036	1 722	1 350	217 126
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	7.7	10.7	11.7	10.6	5.4	9.5	8.3	7.4
5 AND 6 YEARS	2.9	4.3	4.9	4.4	1.8	3.3	3.0	2.8
7 TO 9 YEARS.	4.1	5.8	6.4	6.3	2.6	4.8	3.8	4.0
10 TO 13 YEARS.	5.7	7.9	8.7	7.3	4.6	6.8	6.5	5.6
14 AND 15 YEARS	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.7	3.2
16 AND 17 YEARS	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.3	2.0	3.6	3.4	3.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.9	3.7	2.[illegible]	3.1
20 AND 21 YEARS	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.4
22 TO 24 YEARS.	5.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	4.2	6.1	7.4	5.2
25 TO 29 YEARS.	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	8.2	12.3	9.1	8.9
30 TO 34 YEARS.	8.4	8.2	8.7	7.0	7.1	9.0	7.3	8.5
35 TO 44 YEARS.	13.4	12.6	11.6	14.4	10.7	16.6	13.9	13.4
45 TO 54 YEARS.	9.6	8.1	6.7	8.5	16.8	8.2	11.0	9.7
55 TO 64 YEARS.	9.5	6.1	5.3	6.1	12.4	5.8	8.5	9.7
65 TO 74 YEARS.	7.1	3.1	2.6	1.7	9.5	2.2	5.8	7.4
75 YEARS AND OVER	4.4	1.7	1.5	0.9	5.0	1.1	2.7	4.6
18 YEARS AND OVER	73.2	64.0	60.8	62.9	80.1	68.8	72.2	73.9
21 YEARS AND OVER	68.4	58.3	54.9	56.8	75.6	63.0	67.8	69.2
MEDIAN AGE. . . . . YEARS. .	31.4	25.0	23.3	24.3	39.1	27.1	29.6	31.9
MALE								
TOTAL . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	113 509	8 441	5 251	1 198	505	825	663	105 068
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	8.1	10.9	11.7	12.0	5.0	9.3	9.2	7.9
5 AND 6 YEARS	3.1	4.5	4.9	5.2	1.1	3.9	3.4	3.0
7 TO 9 YEARS.	4.4	5.9	6.4	6.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	4.3
10 TO 13 YEARS.	6.1	8.1	8.6	9.0	4.9	7.0	7.0	5.9
14 AND 15 YEARS	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.9	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.2
18 AND 19 YEARS	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.9	1.9	3.8	3.2	3.2
20 AND 21 YEARS	3.4	4.2	4.5	3.4	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.4
22 TO 24 YEARS.	5.4	7.2	7.2	7.6	4.7	7.7	[illegible].1	5.3
25 TO 29 YEARS.	9.2	9.7	10.0	7.9	9.4	11.7	8.1	9.1
30 TO 34 YEARS.	8.6	8.5	9.1	6.1	6.1	10.3	7.2	8.6
35 TO 44 YEARS.	13.5	12.3	11.7	13.2	11.9	14.2	14.2	13.6
45 TO 54 YEARS.	9.6	7.9	6.5	8.4	15.8	8.4	11.1	9.7
55 TO 64 YEARS.	9.1	5.6	4.8	5.3	12.2	4.9	8.4	9.[illegible]
65 TO 74 YEARS.	6.4	2.8	2.4	1.5	9.1	2.1	4.8	6.[illegible]
75 YEARS AND OVER	3.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	3.9	0.9	1.9	3.5
18 YEARS AND OVER	71.8	63.0	61.0	58.1	79.2	67.[illegible]	70.0	72.5
21 YEARS AND OVER	68.9	57.4	55.2	52.2	74.9	61.9	65.0	67.7
MEDIAN AGE. . . . . YEARS. .	30.3	24.2	23.2	22.3	37.4	26.1	28.6	30.9
FEMALE								
TOTAL . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	120 558	8 499	5 019	1 364	531	897	688	112 059
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	7.3	10.4	11.7	9.4	5.8	9.7	7.5	7.0
5 AND 6 YEARS	2.8	4.2	5.0	3.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7
7 TO 9 YEARS.	3.9	5.6	6.3	6.2	1.4	4.6	4.0	3.8
10 TO 13 YEARS.	5.4	7.7	8.9	5.8	4.2	6.6	6.1	5.3
14 AND 15 YEARS	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	2.7	2.0	3.0
16 AND 17 YEARS	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.8	1.4	3.8	3.4	2.9
18 AND 19 YEARS	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.4	3.0
20 AND 21 YEARS	3.4	3.8	3.7	4.4	2.7	4.0	3.4	3.3
22 TO 24 YEARS.	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.8	4.6	7.8	5.2
25 TO 29 YEARS.	8.9	10.3	9.9	11.6	7.0	12.8	10.0	8.8
30 TO 34 YEARS.	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.3	8.3
35 TO 44 YEARS.	13.2	12.9	11.4	15.4	9.5	18.8	13.6	13.3
45 TO 54 YEARS.	9.6	8.3	6.8	8.6	17.7	8.1	10.9	9.7
55 TO 64 YEARS.	9.8	6.7	5.8	6.8	12.5	6.5	8.7	10.0
65 TO 74 YEARS.	7.7	3.4	2.9	1.9	9.8	2.4	6.7	8.1
75 YEARS AND OVER	5.4	2.1	1.9	1.0	6.1	1.2	3.6	5.6
18 YEARS AND OVER	74.6	65.0	60.6	67.1	81.0	69.9	74.3	75.3
21 YEARS AND OVER	69.8	59.2	54.6	60.7	76.2	63.9	70.5	70.6
MEDIAN AGE. . . . . YEARS. .	32.4	25.8	23.5	26.3	41.0	28.0	30.5	33.0

[1] INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 5. Marital Status, by Type of Hispanic Origin and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL SPANISH ORIGIN		MEXICAN		PUERTO RICAN		CUBAN		CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN		OTHER SPANISH	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
NUMBER												
PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 809	5 967	3 499	3 315	782	962	421	446	605	675	501	539
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	2 105	1 551	1 289	821	336	329	105	65	224	195	170	141
MARRIED	3 276	3 342	2 002	2 057	385	505	278	269	344	403	267	308
WIDOWED	124	430	55	221	16	58	14	62	15	34	23	55
DIVORCED	305	444	154	216	45	100	23	50	22	43	41	36
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.6	26.0	36.8	24.8	43.0	33.2	25.0	14.6	37.0	28.8	34.0	26.1
MARRIED	56.4	56.4	57.2	62.1	49.2	50.9	66.1	60.3	56.8	59.8	53.2	57.1
WIDOWED	2.1	7.2	1.6	6.7	2.1	5.9	3.4	13.9	2.5	5.0	4.6	10.2
DIVORCED	4.9	7.4	4.4	6.5	5.8	10.1	5.5	11.1	3.7	6.3	8.1	6.6

Table 6. Marital Status, by Age, Type of Hispanic Origin and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER	AGE (YEARS)											
		15	16 TO 19	20 TO 24	25 TO 29	30 TO 34	35 TO 39	40 TO 44	45 TO 49	50 TO 54	55 TO 59	60 TO 64	65 AND OVER
SPANISH ORIGIN													
MALE.....THOUSANDS	5 809	166	623	957	817	716	557	484	369	296	269	202	353
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.6	99.0	96.6	72.4	33.1	21.1	10.9	10.2	4.8	4.5	8.6	3.8	6.2
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	50.6	1.0	2.7	22.7	58.3	61.3	73.0	66.1	74.6	74.8	72.1	76.3	66.3
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	5.8	-	0.7	3.8	5.7	9.6	8.9	5.5	10.6	8.2	5.4	6.8	4.1
WIDOWED	2.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	1.3	2.3	1.7	5.4	8.4	19.7
DIVORCED	4.9	-	-	1.1	4.8	8.1	6.9	9.0	7.7	7.2	8.5	4.8	3.7
FEMALE.....THOUSANDS	5 967	144	621	811	876	681	593	505	393	308	324	245	466
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	26.0	97.1	86.2	49.8	24.5	11.9	10.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.4	3.0	4.5
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	41.9	2.9	12.2	40.5	59.3	68.3	66.5	67.6	69.1	68.1	63.5	58.7	31.6
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	7.5	-	1.1	6.3	8.9	9.2	9.8	9.8	8.8	10.4	11.2	7.2	3.9
WIDOWED	7.2	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	4.3	4.1	8.1	11.4	26.5	53.7
DIVORCED	7.4	-	0.5	3.3	6.8	10.1	12.4	12.6	12.0	7.6	8.5	8.6	6.4
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
MALE.....THOUSANDS	3 499	98	391	615	524	479	344	267	191	151	150	101	189
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.8	98.3	96.2	69.0	28.1	21.1	10.4	17.5	6.2	9.8	9.6	5.0	8.2
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	51.2	1.7	3.0	26.0	60.3	61.0	71.7	70.5	75.0	78.3	71.7	81.2	66.6
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	6.0	-	0.8	3.8	7.3	11.3	9.6	4.9	7.8	5.9	5.4	7.3	2.6
WIDOWED	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.4	4.5	3.5	21.3
DIVORCED	4.4	-	-	1.2	4.4	6.6	8.3	7.0	9.8	4.7	8.8	3.0	1.4
FEMALE.....THOUSANDS	3 315	92	380	484	498	413	318	286	196	147	162	130	239
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	24.8	95.4	82.4	43.4	18.8	8.8	7.1	4.9	4.7	7.1	5.9	3.0	5.3
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	56.2	4.6	15.6	47.7	67.6	73.4	72.1	73.8	74.0	73.0	64.7	59.9	31.6
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	5.9	-	1.6	5.2	7.2	7.0	8.7	4.1	8.0	7.3	9.7	5.4	2.6
WIDOWED	6.7	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	5.5	4.3	6.8	10.6	24.9	54.6
DIVORCED	6.5	-	0.4	3.4	6.1	10.2	11.0	10.1	9.0	5.9	9.0	6.9	5.9
OTHER SPANISH[1]													
MALE.....THOUSANDS	2 309	69	232	342	293	237	212	217	178	145	119	102	164
PERCENT	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.2	(B)	97.5	78.3	42.2	21.1	11.6	18.9	3.3	7.2	7.3	2.6	3.9
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	49.6	(B)	2.1	16.8	49.0	61.7	75.2	60.5	74.1	71.2	72.6	71.4	65.9
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	5.5	(B)	0.4	3.7	2.8	6.0	7.6	6.2	13.6	10.6	5.5	6.3	6.0
WIDOWED	3.0	(B)	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.9	2.9	3.6	1.2	6.6	13.2	17.9
DIVORCED	5.7	(B)	-	1.0	5.6	11.1	4.7	11.4	5.5	9.8	8.0	6.5	6.3
FEMALE.....THOUSANDS	2 652	52	240	327	379	269	275	248	197	162	161	116	227
PERCENT	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	27.5	(B)	92.1	59.3	32.1	16.5	14.0	6.8	7.3	4.6	4.9	3.1	3.7
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	46.6	(B)	6.8	29.7	48.5	60.5	60.0	61.3	64.2	63.6	62.3	48.8	31.6
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	9.4	(B)	0.4	7.9	11.1	12.4	11.1	13.7	9.5	13.3	12.6	9.3	5.2
WIDOWED	7.9	(B)	-	-	0.7	0.7	1.0	3.0	3.9	9.3	12.3	28.3	52.7
DIVORCED	8.6	(B)	0.7	3.1	7.7	9.9	13.9	15.2	15.1	9.2	8.0	10.5	6.8

[1] INCLUDES PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.

Table 7. Educational Attainment, by Type of Hispanic Origin, Age, and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES)

SEX, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN			NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[2]
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	OTHER SPANISH[1]	
MALE					
PERCENT COMPLETED LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOL					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER. . .	2.9	13.6	17.0	8.7	2.2
25 TO 29 YEARS.	0.8	7.5	10.1	2.8	0.3
30 TO 34 YEARS.	1.1	7.8	9.6	4.0	0.6
35 TO 44 YEARS.	1.5	12.0	14.8	8.0	0.7
45 TO 64 YEARS.	3.3	16.5	21.7	10.9	2.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	7.5	34.9	47.0	20.8	6.6
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER. . .	74.4	48.5	41.9	58.0	76.0
25 TO 29 YEARS.	85.9	58.6	50.4	73.3	88.2
30 TO 34 YEARS.	87.3	56.4	48.5	72.4	89.7
35 TO 44 YEARS.	84.2	52.6	48.9	57.8	86.5
45 TO 64 YEARS.	69.9	40.5	31.7	50.2	71.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	47.1	23.0	11.8	36.0	47.9
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER. . .	23.1	9.7	6.4	14.5	24.0
FEMALE					
PERCENT COMPLETED LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOL					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER. . .	2.5	13.4	17.3	8.9	1.9
25 TO 29 YEARS.	0.6	4.6	5.9	2.9	0.3
30 TO 34 YEARS.	1.0	8.1	10.0	5.2	0.5
35 TO 44 YEARS.	1.2	10.1	13.2	6.7	0.5
45 TO 64 YEARS.	2.6	17.5	23.3	11.8	1.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	6.2	34.4	47.3	20.7	5.3
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER. . .	73.5	47.4	41.9	53.7	75.1
25 TO 29 YEARS.	86.4	63.1	59.9	67.4	88.5
30 TO 34 YEARS.	87.7	54.7	48.3	64.7	90.1
35 TO 44 YEARS.	83.7	51.0	46.7	55.8	86.1
45 TO 64 YEARS.	71.1	39.6	30.9	48.2	72.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	49.0	19.6	10.8	28.9	49.8
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER. . .	16.0	7.3	4.6	10.4	16.5

[1] INCLUDES PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.
[2] INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 8. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE	TOTAL (THOUSANDS)	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (PERCENT)								MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE
		PERCENT	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				
			0 TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR MORE			
BOTH SEXES												
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	11 776	100.0	10.7	13.7	9.1	20.9	27.4	11.5	6.7	11.3	45.5	18.1
15 TO 19 YEARS.	1 554	100.0	1.5	8.7	15.3	57.3	14.5	2.7	-	10.1	17.2	2.7
20 TO 24 YEARS.	1 768	100.0	5.1	9.6	5.7	20.5	33.9	21.3	3.8	12.3	59.0	25.1
25 YEARS AND OVER	8 455	100.0	13.5	15.5	8.7	14.3	28.4	11.0	8.5	11.5	47.9	19.5
25 TO 34 YEARS.	3 090	100.0	6.9	11.9	6.1	16.6	32.9	15.2	10.5	12.3	58.5	25.7
25 TO 29 YEARS.	1 693	100.0	6.0	11.4	5.4	16.3	34.0	15.9	11.1	12.3	60.9	26.9
30 TO 34 YEARS.	1 397	100.0	7.9	12.6	7.0	16.9	31.5	14.3	9.8	12.2	55.6	24.1
35 TO 44 YEARS.	2 139	100.0	11.0	14.4	8.2	14.6	29.3	13.2	9.3	12.1	51.8	22.4
45 TO 64 YEARS.	2 407	100.0	17.1	19.1	10.8	13.1	27.0	6.5	6.5	9.6	40.0	13.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	819	100.0	34.6	21.5	14.1	8.7	13.3	3.1	4.7	7.1	21.1	7.8
MEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	6 814	100.0	13.3	16.1	8.9	21.4	25.5	10.5	4.3	10.5	40.3	14.8
15 TO 19 YEARS.	961	100.0	1.7	10.2	15.6	56.0	14.4	2.1	-	10.0	16.5	2.1
20 TO 24 YEARS.	1 098	100.0	7.2	12.5	6.3	20.1	32.4	18.7	2.9	12.1	54.0	21.6
25 YEARS AND OVER	4 755	100.0	17.1	18.1	8.2	14.7	26.1	10.2	5.5	10.2	41.9	15.8
25 TO 34 YEARS.	1 914	100.0	8.9	16.0	6.1	17.1	31.3	13.4	7.3	12.1	51.9	20.7
25 TO 29 YEARS.	1 022	100.0	8.1	15.9	5.2	15.8	33.4	14.1	7.6	12.2	55.0	21.7
30 TO 34 YEARS.	892	100.0	9.8	16.1	7.2	18.5	28.9	12.6	6.9	11.7	48.4	19.5
35 TO 44 YEARS.	1 186	100.0	14.0	17.0	7.2	13.9	28.2	13.2	6.5	11.5	47.8	19.7
45 TO 64 YEARS.	1 227	100.0	22.5	21.3	11.2	13.7	22.6	5.2	3.5	8.6	31.3	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	428	100.0	47.2	20.9	11.6	9.1	7.8	2.1	1.3	5.4	11.2	3.4
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	1 774	100.0	9.2	10.3	9.5	28.0	26.2	11.2	5.5	11.0	43.0	16.8
15 TO 19 YEARS.	265	100.0	0.4	7.5	15.2	62.2	11.2	3.5	-	10.0	14.8	3.5
20 TO 24 YEARS.	269	100.0	1.5	5.7	6.2	31.1	33.1	18.1	4.3	12.2	55.5	22.4
25 YEARS AND OVER	1 241	100.0	12.8	11.9	9.0	20.0	28.0	11.4	7.0	11.2	46.3	18.4
25 TO 34 YEARS.	431	100.0	4.1	3.8	6.7	22.7	30.0	20.6	12.1	12.4	62.7	32.7
25 TO 29 YEARS.	252	100.0	2.1	2.4	5.0	25.7	32.6	21.7	10.5	12.5	64.8	32.2
30 TO 34 YEARS.	179	100.0	6.9	5.7	9.0	18.6	26.3	19.0	14.4	12.4	59.7	33.4
35 TO 44 YEARS.	368	100.0	10.5	12.9	8.6	22.8	29.8	9.8	5.7	11.1	45.3	15.5
45 TO 64 YEARS.	373	100.0	20.0	18.6	12.1	15.8	27.0	3.6	2.9	8.9	33.5	6.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	68	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN[1]												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	3 187	100.0	5.7	10.7	9.4	15.9	32.1	13.8	12.3	12.3	58.2	26.1
15 TO 19 YEARS.	328	100.0	1.9	5.4	14.3	57.2	17.4	3.8	-	10.6	21.2	3.8
20 TO 24 YEARS.	400	100.0	1.9	4.6	3.7	14.5	38.6	30.7	5.9	12.7	75.3	36.6
25 YEARS AND OVER	2 459	100.0	6.9	12.4	9.7	10.7	33.0	12.4	14.9	12.3	60.3	27.3
25 TO 34 YEARS.	745	100.0	3.3	6.1	5.7	11.8	38.6	16.6	17.8	12.6	73.0	34.4
25 TO 29 YEARS.	419	100.0	3.3	5.8	6.0	11.8	36.4	16.7	19.9	12.6	73.1	36.6
30 TO 34 YEARS.	326	100.0	3.4	6.6	5.3	11.6	41.5	16.5	15.0	12.6	73.0	31.6
35 TO 44 YEARS.	584	100.0	5.3	10.0	10.0	10.8	31.5	15.2	17.2	12.4	63.9	32.4
45 TO 64 YEARS.	807	100.0	7.4	15.9	9.6	10.8	33.8	9.6	12.9	12.2	56.3	22.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	392	100.0	16.5	22.6	18.6	7.7	21.0	4.3	9.4	8.6	34.6	13.6
MALE												
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	5 809	100.0	10.9	14.4	8.6	21.0	25.8	11.8	7.5	11.2	45.1	19.3
15 TO 19 YEARS.	789	100.0	2.4	11.1	15.1	57.8	10.6	2.9	-	9.9	13.5	2.9
20 TO 24 YEARS.	957	100.0	6.2	10.9	5.3	21.0	32.2	20.2	4.3	12.2	56.6	24.5
25 YEARS AND OVER	4 063	100.0	13.6	15.8	8.2	13.9	27.2	11.5	9.7	11.6	48.5	21.3
25 TO 34 YEARS.	1 533	100.0	7.6	12.7	5.7	16.5	31.5	15.2	10.9	12.2	57.6	26.0
25 TO 29 YEARS.	817	100.0	7.5	13.0	4.5	16.4	31.7	16.0	10.9	12.3	58.6	26.9
30 TO 34 YEARS.	716	100.0	7.8	12.3	7.0	16.5	31.3	14.3	10.8	12.2	56.4	25.1
35 TO 44 YEARS.	1 041	100.0	12.0	15.1	7.0	13.3	27.4	13.6	11.5	12.1	52.6	25.2
45 TO 64 YEARS.	1 136	100.0	16.5	19.6	10.9	12.5	25.3	7.1	8.1	9.6	40.5	15.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	353	100.0	34.9	19.6	13.3	9.3	14.4	3.8	4.8	7.3	23.0	8.6

SEE FOOTNOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.

Table 8. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE	TOTAL (THOUSANDS)	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (PERCENT)								MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE
		PERCENT	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				
			0 TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR MORE			
MALE--CONTINUED												
MEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	3 499	100.0	13.5	17.2	8.5	21.3	23.5	11.1	4.9	10.4	39.6	16.1
15 TO 19 YEARS.	488	100.0	2.6	13.4	14.8	56.1	10.1	3.1	-	9.8	13.1	3.1
20 TO 24 YEARS.	615	100.0	8.5	14.1	6.4	19.6	30.6	18.0	2.9	12.0	51.5	20.9
25 YEARS AND OVER	2 397	100.0	17.0	18.7	7.7	14.6	24.5	11.0	6.4	10.3	31.9	17.5
25 TO 34 YEARS.	1 003	100.0	9.9	16.7	5.8	18.2	28.3	13.3	7.8	11.9	49.5	21.2
25 TO 29 YEARS.	524	100.0	10.1	17.9	4.7	17.0	30.1	13.8	6.5	12.0	50.4	20.2
30 TO 34 YEARS.	479	100.0	9.6	15.3	7.0	19.6	26.4	12.8	9.3	11.7	48.5	22.1
35 TO 44 YEARS.	612	100.0	14.8	18.5	5.2	12.6	26.2	15.1	7.6	11.8	48.9	22.7
45 TO 64 YEARS.	592	100.0	21.7	22.4	11.9	12.4	21.2	5.7	4.8	8.5	31.7	10.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	189	100.0	47.0	19.0	13.4	8.8	9.0	2.1	0.7	5.3	11.8	2.6
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	782	100.0	9.1	9.8	9.1	29.5	26.4	10.4	5.8	10.9	42.6	16.2
15 TO 19 YEARS.	133	100.0	0.7	9.4	14.5	65.1	7.9	2.3	-	9.8	10.2	2.3
20 TO 24 YEARS.	131	100.0	2.1	4.0	3.6	35.4	32.4	15.7	6.8	12.2	54.9	22.5
25 YEARS AND OVER	518	100.0	13.0	11.3	9.0	18.9	29.6	11.1	7.0	11.4	47.8	18.1
25 TO 34 YEARS.	168	100.0	4.5	3.4	5.6	19.3	36.4	20.1	10.6	12.5	67.2	30.8
25 TO 29 YEARS.	95	100.0	1.4	1.7	2.4	23.3	38.8	20.5	11.8	12.5	71.2	32.3
30 TO 34 YEARS.	73	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
35 TO 44 YEARS.	158	100.0	14.1	11.3	7.5	21.3	29.0	9.3	7.6	10.8	45.8	16.8
45 TO 64 YEARS.	163	100.0	17.2	17.7	13.6	17.4	25.8	4.3	4.0	9.2	34.2	8.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	39	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN[2]												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	1 527	100.0	5.8	10.3	8.7	16.2	30.6	14.0	14.4	12.3	59.0	28.4
15 TO 19 YEARS.	167	100.0	3.2	5.9	16.5	57.2	14.1	3.1	-	10.3	17.3	3.1
20 TO 24 YEARS.	211	100.0	2.1	5.7	3.1	16.3	36.5	29.4	6.9	12.6	72.8	36.2
25 YEARS AND OVER	1 148	100.0	6.8	11.8	8.6	10.2	31.9	12.8	17.9	12.4	62.6	30.7
25 TO 34 YEARS.	362	100.0	2.8	5.8	5.6	10.2	38.1	18.0	19.5	12.7	75.6	37.4
25 TO 29 YEARS.	198	100.0	3.5	5.4	5.2	11.7	32.4	19.6	22.3	12.8	74.3	41.9
30 TO 34 YEARS.	163	100.0	2.0	6.4	6.0	8.4	45.1	16.0	16.0	12.6	77.1	32.0
35 TO 44 YEARS.	272	100.0	4.4	9.7	11.0	10.1	29.3	12.7	22.8	12.5	64.8	35.5
45 TO 64 YEARS.	341	100.0	8.2	16.0	8.3	10.5	31.5	10.5	15.1	12.2	57.1	25.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	135	100.0	18.3	19.9	13.3	9.4	21.0	5.6	11.5	8.9	39.0	17.1
FEMALE												
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	5 967	100.0	10.5	13.1	9.6	20.8	29.0	11.2	5.8	11.3	46.0	17.0
15 TO 19 YEARS.	765	100.0	0.6	6.3	15.4	56.7	18.5	2.5	-	10.3	21.0	2.5
20 TO 24 YEARS.	811	100.0	3.9	8.2	6.2	19.9	36.0	22.7	3.2	12.3	61.9	25.9
25 YEARS AND OVER	4 392	100.0	13.4	15.2	9.3	14.7	29.5	10.6	7.3	11.3	47.4	17.9
25 TO 34 YEARS.	1 558	100.0	6.1	11.2	6.5	16.7	34.2	15.2	10.1	12.3	59.5	25.3
25 TO 29 YEARS.	876	100.0	4.6	9.9	6.1	16.2	36.1	15.8	11.2	12.4	63.1	27.0
30 TO 34 YEARS.	681	100.0	8.1	12.8	6.9	17.4	31.7	14.4	8.6	12.1	54.7	23.1
35 TO 44 YEARS.	1 097	100.0	10.1	13.8	9.3	15.8	31.2	12.8	7.1	12.0	51.0	19.9
45 TO 64 YEARS.	1 271	100.0	17.5	18.6	10.6	13.6	28.6	5.9	5.1	9.5	39.6	11.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	466	100.0	34.4	23.1	14.8	8.2	12.4	2.6	4.6	7.0	19.6	7.2
MEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	3 315	100.0	13.2	14.9	9.4	21.5	27.6	9.7	3.7	10.6	41.0	13.5
15 TO 19 YEARS.	473	100.0	0.7	6.9	16.5	55.9	18.9	1.2	-	10.2	20.1	1.2
20 TO 24 YEARS.	484	100.0	5.6	10.3	6.1	20.7	34.6	19.7	3.0	12.2	57.2	22.6
25 YEARS AND OVER	2 359	100.0	17.3	17.4	8.6	14.8	27.8	9.4	4.6	10.2	41.9	14.0
25 TO 34 YEARS.	911	100.0	7.8	15.3	6.5	15.8	34.5	13.5	6.6	12.1	54.6	20.1
25 TO 29 YEARS.	498	100.0	5.9	13.9	5.7	14.6	36.8	14.4	8.7	12.3	59.9	23.2
30 TO 34 YEARS.	413	100.0	10.0	17.1	7.4	17.3	31.8	12.3	4.1	11.7	48.3	16.5
35 TO 44 YEARS.	574	100.0	13.2	15.5	9.3	15.2	30.3	11.2	5.3	10.9	46.7	16.4
45 TO 64 YEARS.	635	100.0	23.3	20.2	10.5	15.0	24.0	4.8	2.2	8.6	30.9	7.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	239	100.0	47.3	22.3	10.2	9.4	6.9	2.1	1.8	5.4	10.8	3.9

SEE FOOTNOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.

Table 8. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE	TOTAL (THOUSANDS)	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (PERCENT)								MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE
		PERCENT	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				
			0 TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR MORE			
FEMALE--CONTINUED												
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	992	100.0	9.3	10.7	9.9	26.8	26.1	11.9	5.4	11.0	43.4	17.3
15 TO 19 YEARS.	132	100.0	-	5.6	15.9	59.2	14.5	4.8	-	10.2	19.3	4.8
20 TO 24 YEARS.	138	100.0	0.9	7.3	8.8	27.0	33.7	20.3	2.0	12.2	56.0	22.3
25 YEARS AND OVER	723	100.0	12.6	12.3	9.0	20.8	26.8	11.6	7.0	11.1	45.3	18.6
25 TO 34 YEARS.	263	100.0	3.8	4.0	7.4	25.0	25.9	20.9	13.1	12.4	59.8	34.0
25 TO 29 YEARS.	158	100.0	2.5	2.8	6.7	27.1	28.8	22.4	9.8	12.4	61.0	32.2
30 TO 34 YEARS.	106	100.0	5.8	5.8	8.5	21.8	21.5	18.6	18.0	12.4	58.1	36.6
35 TO 44 YEARS.	211	100.0	7.8	14.1	9.4	23.9	30.3	10.2	4.3	11.2	44.8	14.5
45 TO 64 YEARS.	210	100.0	22.2	19.3	10.9	14.6	27.9	3.1	2.0	8.8	33.0	5.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	39	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN[1]												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. .	1 660	100.0	5.7	11.1	10.0	15.7	33.5	13.6	10.3	12.2	57.4	23.9
15 TO 19 YEARS.	161	100.0	0.6	4.9	12.0	57.3	20.9	4.4	-	11.0	25.3	4.4
20 TO 24 YEARS.	189	100.0	1.7	3.4	4.5	12.4	41.0	32.2	4.9	12.7	78.0	37.1
25 YEARS AND OVER	1 310	100.0	6.9	13.0	10.6	11.1	34.0	12.0	12.4	12.2	58.4	24.4
25 TO 34 YEARS.	384	100.0	3.8	6.4	5.9	13.2	39.1	15.4	16.2	12.5	70.7	31.6
25 TO 29 YEARS.	221	100.0	3.1	6.2	6.8	12.0	40.0	14.1	17.8	12.5	71.9	31.9
30 TO 34 YEARS.	163	100.0	4.8	6.8	4.6	14.8	37.9	17.0	14.1	12.5	69.0	31.1
35 TO 44 YEARS.	312	100.0	6.0	10.2	9.2	11.3	33.4	17.4	12.4	12.4	63.2	29.8
45 TO 64 YEARS.	496	100.0	6.7	15.9	10.7	11.1	35.8	8.9	10.9	12.2	55.6	19.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	188	100.0	15.2	24.6	22.3	6.4	20.4	3.3	7.8	8.5	31.5	11.1

[1] INCLUDES CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.

Table 9. Employment Status and Major Occupation Group of the Total and Hispanic Populations, by Sex and Type of Origin: March 1985

(PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN					NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[2]
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	OTHER[1]	
BOTH SEXES							
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	178 587	11 466	6 625	1 721	851	2 269	167 121
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. . . . . THOUSANDS. .	114 256	7 362	4 427	882	557	1 495	106 894
PERCENT UNEMPLOYED. . . .	7.6	11.3	11.9	14.3	6.8	9.4	7.4
EMPLOYED. . . . THOUSANDS. .	105 550	6 532	3 900	756	520	1 356	99 019
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	11.6	5.9	5.1	6.4	8.3	7.0	12.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.	12.9	6.1	4.4	6.9	8.6	9.3	13.4
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT . .	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.8	1.4	3.1	3.1
SALES OCCUPATIONS	11.8	8.7	8.4	5.8	12.9	9.7	12.0
ADMINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL.	16.5	15.0	13.8	21.8	14.0	15.0	16.6
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . .	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.9	0.9
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXC PVT HH . .	12.6	16.2	15.8	20.3	11.8	17.0	12.3
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING. . .	2.8	4.1	6.2	0.7	0.4	1.4	2.8
PRECISION, CRAFT AND REPAIR	12.3	15.3	16.9	10.8	17.6	12.5	12.1
MACH.OPRS.,ASMBLRS.,AND INSPECTORS.	7.3	13.8	13.3	14.8	16.0	13.8	6.9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING.	4.2	4.2	4.6	2.7	3.2	4.1	4.2
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS.	3.9	6.8	8.2	6.0	5.1	4.1	3.7
MALE							
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	85 132	5 643	3 402	754	413	1 073	79 489
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. . . . . THOUSANDS. .	63 365	4 427	2 773	504	308	842	58 938
PERCENT UNEMPLOYED. . . .	7.8	11.8	12.5	15.0	6.9	9.2	7.5
EMPLOYED. . . . THOUSANDS. .	58 430	3 906	2 426	429	287	764	54 524
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	13.5	6.0	4.7	6.9	10.8	7.8	14.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.	11.7	5.6	3.8	5.6	8.3	10.0	12.2
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT . .	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.7	3.1	3.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	11.0	6.5	6.0	4.1	10.0	8.0	11.4
ADMINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL.	5.9	6.3	4.7	15.4	6.2	6.4	5.9
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXC PVT HH . .	9.8	14.8	14.0	19.9	9.7	16.5	9.4
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING. . .	4.3	6.0	8.7	0.8	0.6	2.2	4.2
PRECISION, CRAFT AND REPAIR	20.3	23.3	24.8	17.4	27.8	20.1	20.1
MACH.OPRS.,ASMBLRS.,AND INSPECTORS.	7.8	13.2	13.0	14.7	11.7	13.5	7.4
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING.	7.0	6.7	7.2	4.4	5.9	7.0	7.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS.	5.8	9.7	11.4	8.7	8.3	5.5	5.5
FEMALE							
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	93 455	5 823	3 223	967	438	1 195	87 632
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. . . . . THOUSANDS. .	50 891	2 935	1 654	378	249	654	47 956
PERCENT UNEMPLOYED. . . .	7.4	10.5	10.9	13.3	6.6	9.6	7.2
EMPLOYED. . . . THOUSANDS. .	47 120	2 625	1 474	327	233	591	44 495
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	9.3	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.1	9.5
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.	14.4	6.8	5.4	8.5	8.8	8.4	14.9
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT . .	3.2	2.8	2.4	3.8	2.3	3.2	3.3
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.8	12.0	12.2	8.1	16.5	11.8	12.9
ADMINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL.	29.7	28.0	28.8	30.3	23.6	26.2	29.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . .	2.1	3.9	3.8	1.9	1.5	6.5	2.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXC PVT HH . .	16.0	18.3	18.6	20.9	14.5	17.7	15.9
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING. . .	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.6	-	0.3	1.0
PRECISION, CRAFT AND REPAIR	2.3	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.1	2.8	2.3
MACH.OPRS.,ASMBLRS.,AND INSPECTORS.	6.7	14.8	13.9	15.0	21.4	14.3	6.3
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING.	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	-	0.4	0.9
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS.	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.4

[1] INCLUDES CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN ORIGIN AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.
[2] INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 10. Median Earnings in 1984 of Hispanic Civilians, by Occupation, Class of Worker, and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

OCCUPATION AND CLASS OF WORKER	MALE EARNINGS		FEMALE EARNINGS	
	SPANISH ORIGIN	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[1]	SPANISH ORIGIN	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[1]
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS	$11 857	$17 451	$7 669	$8 776
OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1984				
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	21 682	29 420	14 787	16 139
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	21 665	28 560	14 120	16 155
HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS	(B)	19 095	(B)	12 212
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	(B)	22 905	(B)	16 260
TECHNICIANS, EXCLUDING HEALTH, ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE	(B)	24 832	(B)	16 925
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12 127	18 499	5 147	5 216
ADMINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL	13 858	17 686	11 314	10 844
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	(B)	(B)	1 776	1 497
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	11 496	18 149	(B)	4 704
OTHER SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7 999	5 550	4 978	4 463
FARMING, FORESTRY AND FISHING	5 845	3 243	2 320	1 730
MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	14 926	19 228	(B)	14 905
CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND EXTRACTIVE	13 739	16 662	(B)	7 148
PRECISION PRODUCTION	17 881	22 711	10 297	10 360
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	13 014	16 311	7 451	8 951
TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	12 869	15 950	(B)	5 903
MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	(B)	16 006	(B)	(B)
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS AND LABORERS	7 704	6 909	5 601	6 022
CLASS OF WORKER IN 1984				
PRIVATE WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS	11 513	17 355	7 551	8 403
IN AGRICULTURE	5 747	4 038	2 338	2 645
NOT IN AGRICULTURE	12 031	17 842	7 740	8 463
GOVERNMENT WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS	17 110	21 125	11 534	12 711
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	20 350	22 622	15 070	13 689
OTHER GOVERNMENT WORKERS	15 490	20 351	9 175	12 330
SELF EMPLOYED WORKERS	11 987	11 811	3 846	3 237
IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	11 734	14 485	3 834	3 494
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	(B)	(B)	(B)	1 266

[1]INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 11. Income in 1984 of the Total and Hispanic Populations, by Type of Origin and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SEX AND INCOME	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN						NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[1]
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	
BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	182 316	11 776	6 814	1 774	867	1 280	1 040	170 540
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	167 738	9 791	5 620	1 421	763	1 050	936	157 948
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	13.8	14.7	15.4	15.3	9.7	14.4	13.8	13.7
$2,000 TO $2,999.	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.4	4.4	6.2	4.7
$3,000 TO $3,999.	5.4	6.5	6.5	9.1	6.4	5.4	4.0	5.3
$4,000 TO $4,999.	5.0	6.0	5.1	10.1	6.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.7	6.0	6.1	7.7	5.3	4.6	5.1	4.7
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.3	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.7	7.2	3.4	4.3
$7,000 TO $8,499.	6.0	7.8	8.1	6.4	7.6	8.1	8.0	5.9
$8,500 TO $9,999.	4.5	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.7	4.9	4.5
$10,000 TO $12,499.	8.8	9.8	10.2	8.6	10.5	9.2	9.3	8.7
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.1	6.7	6.5	5.9	7.6	7.3	7.5	6.0
$15,000 TO $17,499.	6.2	6.5	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.8	5.8	6.2
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.7	4.0	4.3	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.7
$20,000 TO $24,999.	8.0	6.6	6.7	6.2	7.0	5.4	7.8	8.1
$25,000 TO $29,999.	5.7	3.8	3.6	2.4	4.2	4.5	5.7	5.8
$30,000 TO $34,999.	4.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	4.1
$35,000 TO $49,999.	5.0	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.6	5.1
$50,000 TO $74,999.	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.1
$75,000 AND OVER.	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS. .	10 417	8 187	8 195	6 449	9 247	8 618	9 805	10 568
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	14 412	11 074	10 738	9 608	12 747	11 888	13 044	14 619
MALE								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	87 034	5 809	3 499	782	421	605	501	81 225
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	82 183	5 174	3 143	649	380	536	466	77 010
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	8.1	9.3	9.4	11.5	6.8	7.7	9.1	8.0
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.0	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.3	2.6	4.1	3.0
$3,000 TO $3,999.	3.5	5.3	5.4	7.2	5.8	4.4	2.3	3.4
$4,000 TO $4,999.	3.3	4.1	4.2	5.5	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.3
$5,000 TO $5,999.	3.5	5.2	5.6	6.2	4.2	2.9	4.4	3.3
$6,000 TO $6,999.	3.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7	7.0	2.3	3.3
$7,000 TO $8,499.	5.1	7.8	8.2	5.7	7.4	8.6	7.1	4.9
$8,500 TO $9,999.	3.9	5.3	5.6	5.7	4.6	5.5	3.3	3.8
$10,000 TO $12,499.	8.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	12.2	9.2	10.4	8.4
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.1	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.8	8.5	6.0
$15,000 TO $17,499.	6.7	7.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	9.6	5.9	6.6
$17,500 TO $19,999.	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.4	5.5
$20,000 TO $24,999.	10.3	8.8	8.6	9.4	10.0	7.2	10.4	10.4
$25,000 TO $29,999.	8.5	5.7	5.4	4.4	6.5	6.2	8.2	8.7
$30,000 TO $34,999.	6.6	4.2	4.1	3.1	4.4	5.7	4.7	6.7
$35,000 TO $49,999.	8.7	3.9	3.0	4.4	4.7	5.2	6.7	9.0
$50,000 TO $74,999.	3.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.1	3.5	3.8
$75,000 AND OVER.	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.9
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS. .	15 600	11 101	10 652	10 173	11 901	12 254	13 735	15 975
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	19 438	14 000	13 233	12 746	16 579	15 335	17 278	19 803
FEMALE								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	95 282	5 967	3 315	992	446	675	539	89 315
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	85 555	4 617	2 477	772	384	515	469	80 938
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	19.2	20.7	23.0	18.4	12.5	21.4	18.4	19.1
$2,000 TO $2,999.	6.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	8.5	6.3	8.4	6.4
$3,000 TO $3,999.	7.2	7.8	7.8	10.6	7.1	6.5	5.7	7.1
$4,000 TO $4,999.	6.7	8.1	6.3	13.9	9.1	7.8	7.5	6.6
$5,000 TO $5,999.	6.0	6.9	6.7	9.0	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.9
$6,000 TO $6,999.	5.2	5.6	4.9	6.2	7.6	7.5	4.5	5.2
$7,000 TO $8,499.	6.9	7.8	7.9	6.9	7.8	7.5	8.9	6.9
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.6	5.2	5.9	6.6	5.1
$10,000 TO $12,499.	9.0	9.0	9.7	7.0	8.8	9.1	8.2	9.0
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.0	8.2	6.8	6.4	6.0
$15,000 TO $17,499.	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	7.8	3.8	5.6	5.9
$17,500 TO $19,999.	3.9	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.0
$20,000 TO $24,999.	5.8	4.1	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.4	5.2	6.0
$25,000 TO $29,999.	3.0	1.6	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.7	3.2	3.1
$30,000 TO $34,999.	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.5	1.5	1.6
$35,000 TO $49,999.	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4
$50,000 TO $74,999.	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.5
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS. .	6 868	5 830	5 781	4 985	6 861	6 212	6 932	6 935
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	9 584	7 796	7 573	6 971	8 954	8 301	8 836	9 686

[1]INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 12. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Age and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE	NUMBER OF PERSONS (THOUSANDS)	NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH INCOME (THOUSANDS)	INCOME (PERCENT)					
			PERCENT	$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS	$2,000 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999
SPANISH ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 809	5 174	100.0	9.3	4.1	5.3	4.1	5.2
15 TO 24 YEARS	1 746	1 250	100.0	25.1	7.3	9.2	5.5	8.3
25 TO 44 YEARS	2 574	2 489	100.0	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.5	3.2
45 TO 64 YEARS	1 135	1 086	100.0	4.7	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	353	349	100.0	2.2	6.2	12.9	12.8	11.7
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 967	4 617	100.0	20.7	7.6	7.8	8.1	6.9
15 TO 24 YEARS	1 373	996	100.0	33.6	9.6	8.0	6.7	7.0
25 TO 44 YEARS	2 555	2 162	100.0	17.8	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.7
45 TO 64 YEARS	1 271	1 020	100.0	20.4	6.2	8.2	8.2	6.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	466	439	100.0	6.5	14.4	15.6	19.3	14.6
MEXICAN ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	3 499	3 143	100.0	9.4	4.5	5.4	4.2	5.6
15 TO 24 YEARS	1 103	821	100.0	23.9	7.6	9.4	6.0	8.1
25 TO 44 YEARS	1 615	1 563	100.0	4.4	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.7
45 TO 64 YEARS	592	570	100.0	4.6	3.3	3.3	3.8	5.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	189	189	100.0	2.8	4.8	14.8	12.5	11.8
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	3 315	2 477	100.0	23.0	7.6	7.8	6.3	6.7
15 TO 24 YEARS	956	594	100.0	34.3	9.9	7.8	5.9	7.0
25 TO 44 YEARS	1 485	1 178	100.0	19.7	5.2	5.6	4.1	5.2
45 TO 64 YEARS	635	475	100.0	24.7	6.9	8.8	6.4	5.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	939	230	100.0	7.6	15.8	16.9	18.6	15.6

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE	INCOME (PERCENT)						MEDIAN INCOME OF PERSONS WITH INCOME (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME OF PERSONS WITH INCOME (DOLS.)
	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 AND OVER		
SPANISH ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	4.3	13.1	17.5	12.7	8.8	15.5	11 101	14 000
15 TO 24 YEARS	5.4	16.1	13.1	6.0	2.3	1.7	5 349	6 637
25 TO 44 YEARS	3.7	12.3	19.2	16.3	11.7	20.8	14 614	16 679
45 TO 64 YEARS	2.9	10.8	18.3	14.8	11.7	23.2	14 914	18 052
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.3	14.9	19.0	5.1	2.7	3.2	6 458	8 648
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	5.6	12.9	15.2	8.0	4.1	3.0	5 830	7 706
15 TO 24 YEARS	4.6	11.8	11.7	5.5	0.9	0.6	3 855	5 359
25 TO 44 YEARS	5.5	13.8	19.2	9.7	5.9	4.0	7 496	9 064
45 TO 64 YEARS	5.4	14.0	14.3	8.8	4.5	3.9	6 168	8 386
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.2	8.6	5.4	3.4	1.1	1.4	4 686	5 947
MEXICAN ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	4.3	13.8	17.2	13.2	8.6	13.7	10 652	13 233
15 TO 24 YEARS	4.8	16.6	11.9	7.0	3.0	1.6	5 362	6 780
25 TO 44 YEARS	3.6	12.9	19.6	17.0	11.1	19.1	14 073	16 030
45 TO 64 YEARS	3.6	10.9	19.3	14.3	11.7	20.1	13 770	16 531
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.8	18.3	15.1	4.9	2.6	2.7	6 337	8 182
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	4.9	13.0	15.9	8.1	4.2	2.4	5 781	7 573
15 TO 24 YEARS	4.6	13.1	10.7	6.0	0.6	0.2	3 746	5 187
25 TO 44 YEARS	4.1	14.6	21.4	10.4	6.1	3.6	8 008	9 159
45 TO 64 YEARS	5.7	11.5	14.5	7.0	5.4	3.4	5 563	7 670
65 YEARS AND OVER	8.9	7.8	3.8	4.0	1.0	-	4 518	5 400

Table 13. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Sex and Years of School Completed: March 1985

(PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME	TOTAL	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE
		ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE			
		NONE	1 TO 4	5 TO 7	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4 OR MORE		
SPANISH ORIGIN											
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	8 455	321	821	1 312	738	1 210	2 402	932	718	11.5	47.9
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	7 544	284	689	1 117	645	1 041	2 201	879	688	12.0	49.9
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	(X)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	10.5	9.1	10.7	12.5	12.1	11.0	10.4	7.7	8.9	11.1	45.2
$2,000 TO $2,999.	5.0	11.6	8.5	6.5	6.5	4.6	3.4	3.5	2.7	8.6	32.9
$3,000 TO $3,999.	5.8	17.3	12.6	7.6	7.3	5.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	8.0	28.6
$4,000 TO $4,999.	6.0	13.4	11.5	8.3	6.4	6.4	4.5	1.8	2.7	8.4	29.6
$5,000 TO $5,999.	5.5	11.3	7.5	7.9	7.3	6.9	4.3	2.3	1.4	8.7	29.8
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.9	8.3	8.9	6.7	6.1	5.6	3.8	1.8	1.8	8.6	30.3
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.4	7.4	9.1	8.6	11.3	7.5	7.2	5.7	3.0	9.8	41.0
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.2	2.8	6.3	7.3	4.6	6.9	4.4	4.8	2.9	10.1	40.6
$10,000 TO $12,499.	10.3	8.8	9.0	10.4	12.3	11.3	10.9	9.9	7.1	11.6	48.5
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.3	3.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	7.7	8.6	9.8	6.8	12.2	58.3
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.2	1.8	2.8	7.1	4.9	6.9	9.2	10.2	6.9	12.3	62.2
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.7	0.6	3.8	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.9	12.2	56.4
$20,000 TO $24,999.	8.0	3.6	2.1	3.2	5.5	7.9	10.3	13.6	12.2	12.6	70.8
$25,000 TO $29,999.	4.6	0.1	0.8	1.9	2.4	3.6	6.5	6.9	9.4	12.7	77.0
$30,000 TO $34,999.	3.2	-	0.6	1.1	1.8	1.9	4.2	5.4	7.9	12.8	80.6
$35,000 TO $49,999.	3.0	-	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	3.3	5.7	10.6	13.4	85.7
$50,000 TO $74,999.	0.9	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.5	2.4	5.2	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.3	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.1	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	9 904	4 898	5 897	7 079	7 560	9 091	12 006	14 886	18 911	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	12 564	6 314	7 460	9 035	9 458	11 007	13 690	16 838	22 195	(X)	(X)
MALE											
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	4 063	154	398	642	332	565	1 107	469	396	11.6	48.5
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	3 923	151	380	617	319	537	1 077	458	386	11.8	49.0
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	(X)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	4.2	4.6	4.4	6.8	4.9	3.0	4.2	2.4	3.4	9.5	41.4
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.1	9.5	7.1	4.2	3.1	3.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	7.4	23.3
$3,000 TO $3,999.	4.0	16.0	8.6	5.4	5.3	2.8	2.3	2.0	0.5	7.0	23.1
$4,000 TO $4,999.	3.7	9.3	10.3	4.9	3.3	2.8	2.4	0.7	1.7	7.1	24.6
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.2	11.9	5.5	6.3	5.4	6.6	2.1	1.0	1.4	8.2	20.3
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.0	10.2	7.7	5.6	4.4	4.6	2.6	1.1	1.1	7.9	23.8
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.0	6.8	11.1	8.6	12.3	5.2	5.7	5.6	3.4	8.8	36.8
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.2	2.6	8.7	6.8	4.4	6.9	3.7	5.0	2.6	9.5	36.0
$10,000 TO $12,499.	11.2	12.6	11.4	13.7	15.1	12.6	10.3	7.6	8.1	9.8	40.3
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.7	5.0	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.7	5.3	11.5	47.8
$15,000 TO $17,499.	8.6	2.8	4.5	10.7	7.4	9.4	10.7	8.3	6.2	12.1	52.4
$17,500 TO $19,999.	6.3	1.1	6.6	6.1	7.1	8.3	6.1	6.1	5.6	11.3	46.8
$20,000 TO $24,999.	10.9	6.9	3.8	5.5	9.4	13.4	14.3	16.5	9.7	12.3	62.5
$25,000 TO $29,999.	7.1	0.2	1.1	2.9	4.7	6.5	10.5	10.8	11.4	12.6	74.0
$30,000 TO $34,999.	5.5	-	1.0	1.8	3.6	3.6	8.0	9.3	10.2	12.7	78.5
$35,000 TO $49,999.	5.1	-	0.8	2.1	1.4	1.4	6.1	9.4	16.1	13.4	85.9
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.6	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.8	4.6	8.3	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.6	-	-	0.2	-	0.8	0.2	0.3	3.8	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	13 608	5 881	7 859	10 250	11 134	13 144	16 584	20 190	24 879	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	16 346	7 737	9 456	11 718	12 667	14 789	17 960	21 674	28 245	(X)	(X)
FEMALE											
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	4 392	166	423	670	407	645	1 296	464	321	11.3	47.4
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	3 621	134	309	500	326	505	1 124	421	302	12.0	51.0
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	(X)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	17.2	14.1	18.4	19.6	19.1	19.5	16.3	13.4	15.9	11.3	46.2
$2,000 TO $2,999.	7.0	13.9	10.3	9.3	9.9	5.9	5.2	5.5	4.8	8.9	37.6
$3,000 TO $3,999.	7.8	18.7	17.6	10.3	9.3	8.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	8.3	28.5
$4,000 TO $4,999.	8.5	18.1	12.9	12.5	9.4	10.2	6.5	3.1	3.9	8.9	32.0
$5,000 TO $5,999.	6.9	10.5	9.9	9.9	9.2	7.2	6.3	3.6	1.4	9.1	35.9
$6,000 TO $6,999.	5.9	6.1	10.3	8.0	7.8	6.7	5.0	2.5	2.7	9.2	35.0
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.9	8.1	6.6	8.6	10.3	9.9	8.6	5.8	2.6	10.8	45.0
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.3	3.0	3.5	7.9	4.8	6.9	5.1	4.6	3.3	10.9	45.4
$10,000 TO $12,499.	9.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	9.6	10.0	11.5	12.4	5.9	12.2	59.1
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.8	2.3	3.3	2.7	3.4	6.6	8.8	12.0	8.6	12.6	71.2
$15,000 TO $17,499.	5.7	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.4	4.2	7.8	12.2	7.8	12.7	78.2
$17,500 TO $19,999.	2.9	-	0.4	0.9	2.0	2.0	4.2	4.3	6.2	12.7	78.9
$20,000 TO $24,999.	5.0	-	-	0.3	1.6	2.0	6.5	10.4	15.3	13.0	90.6
$25,000 TO $29,999.	1.9	-	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	2.6	2.6	7.0	(B)	(B)
$30,000 TO $34,999.	0.8	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.6	1.2	5.0	(B)	(B)
$35,000 TO $49,999.	0.8	-	-	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.6	3.4	(B)	(B)
$50,000 TO $74,999.	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	6 435	4 182	4 292	4 860	5 252	5 868	8 191	11 406	13 821	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	8 467	4 707	5 009	5 730	6 326	6 988	9 598	11 583	14 444	(X)	(X)

Table 13. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Sex and Years of School Completed: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME	TOTAL	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE
		ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE			
		NONE	1 TO 4	5 TO 7	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4 OR MORE		
MEXICAN ORIGIN											
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	4 755	252	562	849	389	700	1 243	486	264	10.2	41.9
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	4 206	223	459	706	340	603	1 158	469	247	10.8	44.6
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	(X)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	11.1	9.1	11.5	15.3	13.9	11.7	10.7	5.7	6.7	9.2	35.9
$2,000 TO $2,999.	5.0	11.1	8.2	6.2	5.8	4.5	3.0	3.4	2.2	7.9	26.9
$3,000 TO $3,999.	5.7	15.9	13.1	6.1	6.3	4.6	3.3	2.3	1.2	6.8	21.6
$4,000 TO $4,999.	4.9	10.8	8.4	6.2	5.6	4.2	3.7	1.8	0.8	7.7	26.0
$5,000 TO $5,999.	5.5	11.7	8.6	8.0	7.2	5.8	3.7	1.2	1.3	7.7	22.2
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.6	9.4	7.6	5.7	4.9	5.6	3.3	1.0	0.6	8.0	23.3
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.7	8.6	9.1	8.6	12.2	6.7	7.4	5.4	4.0	9.0	37.2
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.2	2.0	6.8	6.5	3.1	6.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	9.9	40.0
$10,000 TO $12,499.	11.2	10.1	9.6	11.0	12.8	13.3	12.4	9.8	5.2	10.5	42.9
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.2	4.0	6.1	5.3	4.7	7.6	7.9	12.0	7.6	12.2	55.0
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.3	1.7	2.7	7.4	5.6	8.7	9.9	9.7	7.7	12.1	54.4
$17,500 TO $19,999.	5.1	0.7	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.3	6.2	9.0	12.1	52.7
$20,000 TO $24,999.	8.2	4.6	1.8	3.6	6.6	8.1	10.4	14.6	17.2	12.5	66.6
$25,000 TO $29,999.	4.6	0.2	1.1	1.9	3.7	4.1	6.8	8.9	10.5	12.5	70.8
$30,000 TO $34,999.	3.3	-	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.5	4.7	6.1	8.6	12.7	76.0
$35,000 TO $49,999.	2.6	-	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	3.1	7.1	6.9	12.9	79.7
$50,000 TO $74,999.	0.7	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.6	2.1	5.1	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	10 082	5 262	6 015	7 424	7 775	10 098	12 056	15 720	19 784	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	12 294	6 591	7 679	9 458	9 870	11 313	13 965	17 874	21 469	(X)	(X)
MALE											
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	2 397	132	284	449	185	350	587	264	155	10.3	41.9
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	2 322	121	271	426	181	342	575	258	148	10.4	42.2
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	(X)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	4.3	5.3	3.6	8.0	4.9	3.3	3.8	1.6	2.5	8.0	29.8
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.4	6.9	7.0	4.0	3.0	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	7.1	23.7
$3,000 TO $3,999.	4.0	14.8	7.9	4.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.0	-	5.8	20.9
$4,000 TO $4,999.	3.6	7.1	9.3	4.1	3.1	2.1	2.8	1.0	-	6.6	22.5
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.7	11.0	6.8	7.0	6.2	5.6	2.6	0.2	0.8	7.4	15.3
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.1	11.6	6.8	4.8	4.5	5.7	2.5	-	0.8	7.5	16.0
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.5	8.5	12.4	9.3	14.7	4.0	5.8	4.1	4.7	8.1	29.1
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.3	2.9	8.9	5.3	2.9	6.8	4.1	5.8	3.6	9.5	35.6
$10,000 TO $12,499.	11.7	14.5	11.8	13.8	14.2	14.1	11.0	5.5	7.9	9.1	32.9
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.4	4.8	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	10.5	5.1	10.3	43.9
$15,000 TO $17,499.	8.8	2.4	4.2	10.3	7.3	12.3	10.0	8.5	7.9	11.3	44.6
$17,500 TO $19,999.	6.6	1.4	6.6	7.1	8.1	7.8	5.8	6.6	7.6	10.3	40.4
$20,000 TO $24,999.	10.6	8.6	3.0	5.7	10.2	12.6	13.8	17.2	11.7	12.2	57.5
$25,000 TO $29,999.	6.9	0.3	1.6	2.8	6.9	6.9	10.8	9.8	13.8	12.4	67.3
$30,000 TO $34,999.	5.5	-	1.1	2.2	3.0	4.4	8.9	10.0	11.4	12.6	74.0
$35,000 TO $49,999.	4.0	-	1.1	2.6	1.3	0.9	5.2	11.3	10.0	12.9	78.8
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.3	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	1.2	3.8	8.5	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.5	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	12 967	6 423	8 040	10 467	11 443	13 920	16 482	20 512	22 663	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	15 514	8 129	9 676	12 102	13 183	14 668	18 027	22 217	25 430	(X)	(X)
FEMALE											
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	2 359	130	278	411	203	349	657	221	109	10.2	41.9
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	1 883	102	188	280	159	261	583	210	99	11.4	47.4
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	(X)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	19.5	13.6	23.0	36.5	24.2	22.7	17.6	10.7	12.9	9.5	37.5
$2,000 TO $2,999.	6.9	16.0	10.0	9.7	9.0	6.2	4.1	5.2	2.5	8.2	28.8
$3,000 TO $3,999.	7.8	17.3	20.5	7.9	10.6	7.1	4.1	2.7	3.0	7.4	22.1
$4,000 TO $4,999.	6.4	15.2	7.1	9.3	8.5	7.1	4.5	2.6	2.1	8.4	28.3
$5,000 TO $5,999.	6.6	12.6	11.3	9.6	8.3	5.9	4.8	2.5	2.0	8.1	28.1
$6,000 TO $6,999.	5.1	6.9	8.8	7.1	5.3	5.4	4.2	2.1	0.4	8.5	30.7
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.9	8.7	4.3	7.4	9.3	10.2	8.9	7.6	3.0	11.0	46.7
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.1	0.9	3.7	8.4	3.3	6.0	5.4	3.3	5.5	10.7	45.6
$10,000 TO $12,499.	10.6	5.0	6.4	6.9	11.2	12.3	13.7	15.0	1.1	12.2	56.6
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.9	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.0	8.1	8.7	13.9	11.3	12.5	69.7
$15,000 TO $17,499.	5.5	0.9	0.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	7.7	11.2	7.5	12.5	74.0
$17,500 TO $19,999.	3.3	-	-	0.9	1.0	2.3	4.9	5.9	11.1	(B)	(B)
$20,000 TO $24,999.	5.3	-	-	0.5	2.5	2.1	7.0	11.4	25.4	13.0	89.0
$25,000 TO $29,999.	1.7	-	0.5	0.7	-	0.4	2.8	3.3	5.6	(B)	(B)
$30,000 TO $34,999.	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.6	4.6	(B)	(B)
$35,000 TO $49,999.	0.8	-	-	0.2	1.1	-	1.1	1.9	2.3	(B)	(B)
$50,000 TO $74,999.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	6 544	4 210	3 831	4 635	4 727	6 167	9 019	12 282	17 134	(X)	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	8 325	4 777	4 799	5 439	6 085	6 916	9 980	12 549	15 576	(X)	(X)

Table 14. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations in the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Occupation and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	TOTAL WORKERS	OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1984											
		EXEC., ADMIN., AND MANAG. WORKERS	PROF. SPE-CIALTY WORKERS	TECH-NICIANS AND RELATED WORKERS	SALES WORKERS	ADMIN. SUPPORT WORKERS INCLUD. CLERICAL	PRIVATE HOUSE-HOLD WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS EXCEPT PRIVATE HHLD.	FARM FISHING AND FORESTRY WORKERS	PRECISN PROD.RE-PAIR,AND CRAFT WORKERS	MACHINE OPERA-TORS,AS-SEMBLERS INSPECT.	TRANS-PORT.AND MATERIAL MOVING WORKERS	HANDLERS EQUIP. CLEANERS HELPERS LABORERS
SPANISH ORIGIN													
BOTH SEXES													
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS.	6 549	387	397	145	572	983	107	1 067	268	1 001	902	273	449
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS.	6 338	384	393	143	546	959	100	1 005	259	977	880	269	422
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	7.5	2.3	5.3	1.7	14.0	5.6	44.3	12.0	7.4	2.9	6.1	3.4	9.5
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.6	1.5	2.8	1.7	5.4	3.3	11.7	5.3	5.8	2.9	2.1	0.5	4.8
$3,000 TO $3,999.	3.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	4.8	3.9	3.7	5.8	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.2	3.1
$4,000 TO $4,999.	3.3	0.5	1.8	-	4.3	3.2	3.2	5.1	8.1	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.7
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.6	2.2	1.0	1.4	6.0	2.3	5.4	6.8	7.9	3.6	5.5	2.5	9.1
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	4.6	3.3	10.0	7.3	6.7	4.7	5.8	3.3	6.0
$7,000 TO $8,499.	8.2	2.7	4.5	1.9	7.7	5.6	7.5	12.9	13.4	5.2	11.0	7.6	12.4
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.9	4.4	3.2	2.0	5.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	6.4	5.4	7.6	5.9	8.8
$10,000 TO $12,499.	12.4	7.6	8.5	12.9	10.3	16.2	4.5	13.9	16.2	12.6	13.4	12.5	8.3
$12,500 TO $14,999.	8.5	9.1	6.1	8.2	6.7	14.1	2.0	6.3	6.3	7.4	10.0	11.4	5.2
$15,000 TO $17,499.	8.9	9.9	7.7	9.6	6.0	13.0	1.0	6.1	5.7	9.9	9.9	12.0	8.5
$17,500 TO $19,999.	5.5	6.8	6.3	8.7	3.8	5.6	-	3.8	4.1	6.5	5.9	8.1	5.8
$20,000 TO $24,999.	9.3	13.6	13.6	19.4	7.5	10.2	-	4.0	5.5	13.2	7.2	14.8	7.8
$25,000 TO $29,999.	5.5	12.0	10.1	17.2	4.4	4.5	-	1.8	1.9	8.4	4.1	5.9	2.7
$30,000 TO $34,999.	3.7	9.5	8.7	7.1	2.8	1.9	-	1.1	1.0	6.0	3.1	3.8	2.8
$35,000 TO $49,999.	3.5	8.7	10.4	2.7	4.0	1.9	-	0.9	-	6.1	1.9	4.7	1.1
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.1	3.9	5.1	1.7	2.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	-	0.5
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.4	1.8	2.2	1.2	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS.	11 780	19 841	20 004	19 774	9 508	12 746	2 488	7 904	8 227	15 270	11 148	14 842	8 767
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS.	14 197	22 991	23 119	20 336	13 272	13 387	4 395	9 312	9 722	16 842	12 795	16 052	11 165
MALE													
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS.	3 916	235	218	72	255	247	3	583	233	910	515	263	382
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS.	3 807	234	216	71	249	238	2	558	227	890	504	260	358
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	4.9	1.6	4.8	(B)	6.7	1.9	(B)	9.5	6.9	2.7	4.7	3.0	7.6
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.0	1.7	1.8	(B)	3.8	2.9	(B)	3.6	6.0	3.1	2.5	0.5	3.9
$3,000 TO $3,999.	2.6	0.5	0.4	(B)	3.2	1.9	(B)	5.0	2.8	2.5	2.8	0.8	2.9
$4,000 TO $4,999.	2.3	0.8	0.5	(B)	1.7	3.0	(B)	2.6	6.8	1.6	3.0	2.1	2.8
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.2	1.2	0.8	(B)	4.1	3.4	(B)	4.3	7.5	3.9	4.1	2.6	9.3
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.2	1.8	-	(B)	4.6	1.7	(B)	7.0	6.8	4.9	2.2	3.4	6.6
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.6	3.2	3.7	(B)	8.1	5.5	(B)	12.0	14.1	4.5	7.7	7.8	12.0
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.2	2.2	4.1	(B)	3.1	3.6	(B)	6.6	6.2	5.1	4.6	5.7	8.8
$10,000 TO $12,499.	11.5	8.2	7.3	(B)	9.7	11.6	(B)	15.9	15.7	11.2	11.4	12.5	8.6
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.7	4.6	4.5	(B)	7.0	9.6	(B)	7.8	6.7	7.1	11.5	11.9	4.3
$15,000 TO $17,499.	9.0	9.1	7.1	(B)	6.4	11.7	(B)	7.3	6.5	9.6	11.2	11.4	9.1
$17,500 TO $19,999.	6.4	5.9	3.9	(B)	3.8	7.1	(B)	6.0	4.7	6.9	8.2	8.4	6.7
$20,000 TO $24,999.	11.1	13.3	10.3	(B)	10.5	13.2	(B)	6.3	5.6	13.9	10.1	15.4	9.2
$25,000 TO $29,999.	7.3	13.2	10.5	(B)	8.1	11.9	(B)	2.7	2.2	8.9	6.7	5.7	3.0
$30,000 TO $34,999.	5.4	12.5	11.5	(B)	4.4	6.4	(B)	1.7	1.1	6.4	5.3	3.9	3.3
$35,000 TO $49,999.	5.1	11.5	16.8	(B)	8.3	4.1	(B)	1.3	-	6.5	3.0	4.8	1.3
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.7	5.8	7.9	(B)	4.8	0.5	(B)	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	0.6
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.6	2.9	3.9	(B)	1.6	-	(B)	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS.	13 930	23 197	25 262	(B)	14 255	16 048	(B)	9 883	8 402	15 864	14 019	14 905	9 337
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS.	16 559	26 593	28 347	(B)	19 125	17 068	(B)	11 188	10 089	17 281	15 281	16 230	11 937
FEMALE													
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS.	2 633	152	179	72	317	735	104	483	34	91	388	9	67
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS.	2 531	151	176	72	297	721	98	447	32	87	376	9	64
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	11.4	3.4	6.1	(B)	20.0	6.9	44.0	15.1	(B)	4.7	8.0	(B)	(B)
$2,000 TO $2,999.	4.5	1.3	4.0	(B)	6.7	3.4	12.0	7.5	(B)	0.8	1.6	(B)	(B)
$3,000 TO $3,999.	4.4	1.6	2.6	(B)	6.1	4.6	3.8	6.7	(B)	2.4	2.3	(B)	(B)
$4,000 TO $4,999.	4.6	-	3.4	(B)	6.5	3.3	3.3	8.3	(B)	5.2	3.2	(B)	(B)
$5,000 TO $5,999.	5.3	3.8	1.2	(B)	7.5	2.0	5.5	10.0	(B)	-	7.5	(B)	(B)
$6,000 TO $6,999.	5.7	3.7	2.8	(B)	4.5	3.9	10.3	7.6	(B)	2.6	10.7	(B)	(B)
$7,000 TO $8,499.	9.0	1.8	5.4	(B)	7.4	5.6	7.7	13.9	(B)	12.2	15.5	(B)	(B)
$8,500 TO $9,999.	6.8	7.8	2.2	(B)	6.7	5.8	6.1	7.1	(B)	8.2	11.5	(B)	(B)
$10,000 TO $12,499.	13.9	6.7	10.0	(B)	10.7	17.8	4.6	11.3	(B)	26.4	16.0	(B)	(B)
$12,500 TO $14,999.	9.7	16.0	8.2	(B)	6.5	15.5	1.0	4.5	(B)	9.7	8.0	(B)	(B)
$15,000 TO $17,499.	8.8	11.1	8.3	(B)	5.6	13.4	1.0	4.6	(B)	12.3	8.2	(B)	(B)
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.1	8.2	9.3	(B)	3.8	5.1	-	1.1	(B)	2.3	2.8	(B)	(B)
$20,000 TO $24,999.	6.7	14.1	17.6	(B)	5.0	9.2	-	1.1	(B)	6.2	3.4	(B)	(B)
$25,000 TO $29,999.	2.6	10.2	9.5	(B)	1.2	2.1	-	0.6	(B)	2.9	0.8	(B)	(B)
$30,000 TO $34,999.	1.1	4.8	5.3	(B)	1.6	0.4	-	0.2	(B)	2.6	-	(B)	(B)
$35,000 TO $49,999.	1.1	4.5	2.5	(B)	0.4	1.2	-	0.4	(B)	1.6	0.5	(B)	(B)
$50,000 TO $74,999.	0.3	1.1	1.6	(B)	-	0.2	0.8	-	(B)	-	-	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	-	-	-	(B)	-	-	-	-	(B)	-	-	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS.	9 630	15 886	16 260	(B)	6 724	12 085	2 498	6 312	(B)	11 326	8 659	(B)	(B)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS.	10 645	17 407	16 707	(B)	8 374	12 172	4 360	6 967	(B)	12 358	9 457	(B)	(B)

Table 14. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations in the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Occupation and Sex: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	TOTAL WORKERS	OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1984											
		EXEC., ADMIN., AND MANAG. WORKERS	PROF. SPECIALTY WORKERS	TECHNICIANS AND RELATED WORKERS	SALES WORKERS	ADMIN. SUPPORT WORKERS INCLUD. CLERICAL	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS EXCEPT PRIVATE HHLD.	FARM FISHING AND FORESTRY WORKERS	PRECISN PROD.,REPAIR,AND CRAFT WORKERS	MACHINE OPERATORS,ASSEMBLERS INSPECT.	TRANSPORT,AND MATERIAL MOVING WORKERS	HANDLERS EQUIP. CLEANERS HELPERS LABORERS
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
BOTH SEXES													
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	3 916	200	173	73	330	540	58	621	241	658	519	180	322
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	3 789	198	173	73	309	533	55	580	236	643	504	178	305
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	7.9	3.0	4.7	(B)	15.4	4.9	(B)	14.2	7.6	3.7	6.2	3.0	7.7
$2,000 TO $2,999.	4.1	2.1	2.9	(B)	5.3	4.0	(B)	5.4	6.1	3.4	2.8	0.6	4.9
$3,000 TO $3,999.	3.4	0.6	1.3	(B)	6.3	4.7	(B)	5.1	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.9	3.6
$4,000 TO $4,999.	3.4	1.0	1.6	(B)	3.8	4.2	(B)	4.9	8.1	1.1	3.7	2.6	3.1
$5,000 TO $5,999.	5.4	2.3	1.3	(B)	7.6	1.9	(B)	7.3	8.3	4.5	5.8	3.8	11.6
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.5	2.8	0.4	(B)	4.1	3.4	(B)	7.4	7.3	3.9	4.8	0.9	5.6
$7,000 TO $8,499.	8.3	4.3	4.9	(B)	7.9	4.6	(B)	13.6	13.2	4.6	10.3	8.9	11.7
$8,500 TO $9,999.	6.0	6.7	4.8	(B)	6.5	3.7	(B)	6.8	6.7	5.6	6.4	7.5	8.5
$10,000 TO $12,499.	12.8	6.0	8.1	(B)	10.2	17.5	(B)	14.4	15.6	12.8	13.0	13.1	9.8
$12,500 TO $14,999.	8.0	7.1	6.3	(B)	5.4	14.2	(B)	4.4	7.0	7.5	9.9	11.1	5.4
$15,000 TO $17,499.	8.8	12.0	10.2	(B)	5.1	14.1	(B)	5.4	5.8	9.7	9.5	11.0	7.7
$17,500 TO $19,999.	5.8	7.0	7.6	(B)	4.0	6.1	(B)	3.1	4.1	6.9	6.9	8.8	6.6
$20,000 TO $24,999.	9.2	12.8	16.2	(B)	8.5	9.3	(B)	3.3	4.9	12.7	8.4	14.7	7.6
$25,000 TO $29,999.	5.0	13.3	9.4	(B)	2.2	3.4	(B)	2.3	1.7	7.6	5.6	3.9	2.8
$30,000 TO $34,999.	3.6	8.6	7.1	(B)	2.8	2.2	(B)	0.9	1.1	6.8	2.5	3.6	2.4
$35,000 TO $49,999.	2.8	6.3	10.9	(B)	1.5	1.7	(B)	0.8	-	5.5	1.8	4.4	0.4
$50,000 TO $74,999.	0.8	2.8	1.8	(B)	2.6	0.2	(B)	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	-	0.7
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.2	1.3	0.6	(B)	0.5	-	(B)	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS. .	11 358	18 260	18 686	(B)	8 387	12 707	(B)	7 616	8 163	14 974	11 516	14 201	8 812
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	13 428	21 402	20 270	(B)	11 933	13 203	(B)	8 979	9 658	16 490	12 927	15 602	11 041
MALE													
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	2 437	115	93	38	148	115	2	344	211	602	315	175	279
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	2 367	114	93	38	142	112	1	328	205	589	308	172	264
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	5.1	1.4	2.6	(B)	7.2	1.9	(B)	10.7	7.1	3.3	4.3	3.1	6.0
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.7	2.8	1.4	(B)	5.1	3.8	(B)	3.8	6.3	3.8	3.4	0.6	4.1
$3,000 TO $3,999.	2.7	1.1	1.0	(B)	4.0	2.4	(B)	4.4	1.7	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.4
$4,000 TO $4,999.	2.7	1.7	-	(B)	0.6	3.2	(B)	3.3	7.0	1.0	4.5	2.2	3.1
$5,000 TO $5,999.	5.0	0.6	1.3	(B)	5.0	1.4	(B)	6.2	7.9	4.9	3.4	4.0	11.5
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.2	1.0	-	(B)	4.5	1.1	(B)	8.4	7.5	4.2	2.0	1.0	6.0
$7,000 TO $8,499.	8.0	5.4	2.0	(B)	8.6	4.7	(B)	13.5	13.0	3.9	6.9	9.2	12.0
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.4	2.7	4.8	(B)	3.5	1.4	(B)	8.5	6.4	5.6	3.3	7.2	8.9
$10,000 TO $12,499.	11.9	4.0	9.0	(B)	13.1	9.1	(B)	16.5	15.4	11.0	11.9	13.5	9.6
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.3	3.6	4.9	(B)	5.5	9.4	(B)	5.9	7.3	7.3	11.3	11.5	3.8
$15,000 TO $17,499.	9.1	11.7	13.0	(B)	7.1	19.7	(B)	5.9	6.4	9.4	9.9	10.3	8.1
$17,500 TO $19,999.	6.7	7.4	3.2	(B)	5.1	4.8	(B)	4.8	4.7	7.3	9.8	9.1	7.5
$20,000 TO $24,999.	10.7	12.9	10.5	(B)	11.7	13.5	(B)	5.4	4.9	13.1	11.7	15.1	8.7
$25,000 TO $29,999.	6.8	14.8	12.2	(B)	4.5	9.6	(B)	3.4	1.9	8.1	8.2	3.9	3.2
$30,000 TO $34,999.	5.2	13.3	10.5	(B)	4.3	9.2	(B)	1.3	1.3	7.2	4.1	3.7	2.7
$35,000 TO $49,999.	3.9	8.4	19.0	(B)	3.1	3.8	(B)	0.9	-	5.7	2.9	4.4	0.5
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.3	4.9	3.4	(B)	5.7	1.0	(B)	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	-	0.8
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.3	2.2	1.1	(B)	1.2	-	(B)	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS. .	12 944	22 273	22 947	(B)	12 184	16 472	(B)	8 847	8 362	15 498	14 372	14 272	9 155
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	15 402	25 647	24 614	(B)	17 020	17 918	(B)	10 681	10 009	16 847	15 255	15 761	11 647
FEMALE													
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	1 479	85	80	36	182	425	56	277	31	56	205	5	43
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	1 422	84	80	36	167	422	54	253	31	55	196	5	41
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	(B)	(B)
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	12.6	5.3	7.2	(B)	22.4	5.7	(B)	18.8	(B)	(B)	9.1	(B)	(B)
$2,000 TO $2,999.	4.7	1.2	4.5	(B)	5.5	4.0	(B)	7.6	(B)	(B)	1.8	(B)	(B)
$3,000 TO $3,999.	4.7	-	1.6	(B)	8.3	5.3	(B)	6.1	(B)	(B)	2.5	(B)	(B)
$4,000 TO $4,999.	4.5	-	3.4	(B)	6.5	4.5	(B)	6.6	(B)	(B)	2.3	(B)	(B)
$5,000 TO $5,999.	6.3	4.6	1.3	(B)	9.9	2.0	(B)	11.4	(B)	(B)	9.7	(B)	(B)
$6,000 TO $6,999.	4.9	5.3	0.8	(B)	3.9	4.0	(B)	6.2	(B)	(B)	9.2	(B)	(B)
$7,000 TO $8,499.	8.8	2.8	8.3	(B)	7.3	4.6	(B)	13.8	(B)	(B)	15.8	(B)	(B)
$8,500 TO $9,999.	6.9	12.1	4.8	(B)	9.0	4.3	(B)	7.1	(B)	(B)	11.3	(B)	(B)
$10,000 TO $12,499.	14.4	8.6	7.1	(B)	7.7	19.8	(B)	11.8	(B)	(B)	14.7	(B)	(B)
$12,500 TO $14,999.	9.2	11.6	7.8	(B)	5.3	15.4	(B)	2.5	(B)	(B)	7.6	(B)	(B)
$15,000 TO $17,499.	8.3	12.3	6.8	(B)	3.3	12.6	(B)	4.8	(B)	(B)	8.9	(B)	(B)
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.3	6.6	12.8	(B)	3.0	6.4	(B)	0.9	(B)	(B)	2.3	(B)	(B)
$20,000 TO $24,999.	6.6	12.7	22.7	(B)	5.8	8.2	(B)	0.7	(B)	(B)	3.3	(B)	(B)
$25,000 TO $29,999.	2.1	11.1	6.0	(B)	0.2	1.7	(B)	0.7	(B)	(B)	1.5	(B)	(B)
$30,000 TO $34,999.	0.8	2.3	3.2	(B)	1.6	0.4	(B)	0.4	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)
$35,000 TO $49,999.	0.9	3.3	1.5	(B)	0.1	1.2	(B)	0.7	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)
$50,000 TO $74,999.	-	-	-	(B)	-	-	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	-	-	-	(B)	-	-	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS. .	9 278	14 651	16 150	(B)	5 736	11 982	(B)	5 967	(B)	(B)	8 454	(B)	(B)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	10 141	15 644	15 228	(B)	7 600	11 952	(B)	6 771	(B)	(B)	9 264	(B)	(B)

Table 15. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Sex and Relationship to Householder: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND INCOME	MALE							FEMALE						
		IN FAMILIES						IN FAMILIES						
		HOUSEHOLDER			HUSBAND OF HOUSEHOLDER	OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS[1]		HOUSEHOLDER			WIFE OF HOUSEHOLDER	OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS[1]
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WIFE PRESENT	WIFE ABSENT				TOTAL	TOTAL	HUSBAND PRESENT	HUSBAND ABSENT			
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	4 874	2 848	2 638	210	187	1 839	885	5 325	1 091	186	905	2 796	1 438	596
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	4 294	2 803	2 595	208	186	1 311	831	4 030	1 012	147	865	2 109	909	551
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	9.1	2.8	2.4	6.6	3.0	23.5	9.8	22.7	9.5	22.6	7.2	26.7	28.2	5.9
$2,000 TO $2,999.	3.9	1.9	2.0	0.5	3.1	8.4	5.4	7.7	6.0	3.7	6.4	7.0	11.5	6.1
$3,000 TO $3,999.	5.1	3.2	2.8	8.0	3.8	9.4	6.5	7.7	10.9	6.3	11.7	9.2	9.8	8.7
$4,000 TO $4,999.	4.0	2.9	2.8	4.3	5.1	6.2	4.7	7.4	11.1	4.9	12.2	5.6	7.2	13.5
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.6	3.9	3.6	7.5	2.8	6.5	7.6	6.8	9.6	6.6	10.1	4.6	8.5	7.9
$6,000 TO $6,999.	3.8	3.8	3.6	6.5	4.3	3.7	4.9	5.2	6.6	3.6	7.2	5.0	3.9	9.0
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.4	6.3	6.1	8.3	9.5	9.4	10.0	7.9	8.6	12.2	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.2
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.4	5.1	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.7	4.9	5.1	7.2	4.1	7.7	4.4	4.2	5.9
$10,000 TO $12,499.	10.7	11.3	11.5	8.1	15.7	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.9	9.1	9.4	8.6	7.3
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.0	8.0	8.3	5.0	7.7	4.6	7.9	6.1	6.3	8.9	5.8	6.9	4.1	7.4
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.6	9.3	9.5	6.1	5.6	4.3	6.9	5.4	5.5	6.7	5.3	6.1	3.6	5.5
$17,500 TO $19,999.	5.7	7.3	7.4	5.5	4.9	2.3	3.6	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	3.0	0.6	4.6
$20,000 TO $24,999.	9.4	11.9	12.1	9.7	15.2	3.2	6.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.5	2.4	6.1
$25,000 TO $29,999.	5.8	7.7	7.8	7.4	5.4	1.8	5.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	0.6	2.5
$30,000 TO $34,999.	4.6	6.5	6.7	3.9	3.2	1.0	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	-	0.7
$35,000 TO $49,999.	4.0	5.6	5.6	5.1	2.8	0.9	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	-	1.4
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	-	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.3
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	11 554	15 228	15 464	10 745	11 813	5 383	8 834	5 671	6 442	7 267	6 343	6 184	4 067	6 878
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	14 436	17 683	17 923	14 689	14 620	7 468	12 131	7 555	8 392	8 415	8 388	7 972	5 657	9 687
MEXICAN ORIGIN														
TOTAL PERSONS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	2 973	1 750	1 621	130	90	1 133	499	3 026	501	82	418	1 700	825	262
TOTAL WITH INCOME. .THOUSANDS. .	2 660	1 723	1 596	128	89	848	456	2 221	464	67	397	1 231	524	234
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS.	8.9	2.7	2.6	4.6	3.2	21.9	12.1	24.8	12.0	(B)	9.3	28.0	28.5	5.6
$2,000 TO $2,999.	4.2	2.3	2.5	0.8	4.2	7.9	6.8	7.8	5.1	(B)	5.4	7.1	11.6	6.4
$3,000 TO $3,999.	5.4	3.0	2.5	9.5	5.0	10.3	5.8	7.8	11.0	(B)	11.8	9.6	10.2	7.0
$4,000 TO $4,999.	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.9	5.8	6.3	4.3	6.0	8.0	(B)	8.2	5.1	6.6	9.4
$5,000 TO $5,999.	4.9	4.3	4.1	6.9	1.9	6.4	8.9	6.4	7.4	(B)	7.8	4.7	9.5	8.7
$6,000 TO $6,999.	3.9	3.9	3.5	8.8	3.4	4.0	5.7	4.5	5.1	(B)	5.8	4.7	3.4	9.2
$7,000 TO $8,499.	7.9	6.9	7.0	4.8	12.0	9.5	10.0	7.9	9.1	(B)	7.9	8.0	6.7	7.7
$8,500 TO $9,999.	5.7	5.4	5.2	8.1	3.2	6.6	4.7	5.1	8.0	(B)	8.7	4.4	4.2	6.2
$10,000 TO $12,499.	10.9	11.6	12.0	5.6	19.8	8.5	8.1	9.8	9.8	(B)	9.8	10.1	9.1	9.4
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.7	7.5	7.7	5.4	9.2	4.7	7.6	6.3	8.0	(B)	8.1	6.6	3.9	5.2
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.6	9.5	9.6	7.6	8.3	4.1	7.8	5.3	7.0	(B)	6.8	5.8	2.8	6.0
$17,500 TO $19,999.	6.0	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.6	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.8	(B)	3.0	3.1	0.6	5.7
$20,000 TO $24,999.	9.1	11.7	12.1	6.5	12.1	3.6	6.0	3.9	3.9	(B)	4.2	4.4	2.6	7.7
$25,000 TO $29,999.	5.5	7.5	7.3	9.7	2.2	1.9	4.8	1.2	1.5	(B)	1.7	1.4	0.3	2.6
$30,000 TO $34,999.	4.5	6.3	6.6	2.6	4.2	0.9	2.2	0.4	0.9	(B)	0.9	0.4	-	0.9
$35,000 TO $49,999.	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.5	-	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	(B)	0.4	0.6	-	2.0
$50,000 TO $74,999.	1.0	1.5	1.4	2.5	0.1	-	1.0	-	-	(B)	-	-	-	-
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	(B)	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	11 125	14 724	14 920	11 280	11 430	5 557	7 959	5 567	7 230	(B)	7 326	5 908	3 971	7 666
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	13 686	16 681	16 791	15 308	13 320	7 637	10 879	7 293	8 659	(B)	8 907	7 534	5 526	10 341

[1]EXCLUDES SECONDARY FAMILY MEMBERS.

Table 16. Characteristics of Hispanic Families, by Size, Type of Family and Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES, FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	SPANISH ORIGIN			MEXICAN ORIGIN			PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN			OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN[2]			NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[3]		
	TOTAL[1]	MARRIED COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT	TOTAL[1]	MARRIED COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT	TOTAL[1]	MARRIED COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT	TOTAL[1]	MARRIED COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT	TOTAL[1]	MARRIED COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT
SIZE OF FAMILY															
TOTAL FAMILIES, THOUSANDS	5 939	2 824	905	2 251	1 703	418	621	323	273	1 067	798	213	58,767	47,526	9,228
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 PERSONS	29.6	20.6	32.5	20.9	16.7	31.7	29.4	20.0	26.5	31.9	28.4	41.6	41.5	39.2	48.3
3 PERSONS	24.1	21.8	30.1	22.0	20.0	28.3	27.1	22.5	32.9	26.6	25.2	30.1	23.6	22.6	28.9
4 PERSONS	23.7	25.5	19.7	22.6	23.9	17.8	28.8	32.5	25.3	23.2	26.1	16.3	21.0	23.0	13.1
5 PERSONS	14.0	16.1	9.4	15.7	17.5	11.4	12.7	17.0	8.8	11.2	12.5	6.2	9.1	10.0	5.7
6 PERSONS	7.5	8.1	4.8	9.0	10.6	5.2	4.5	4.2	5.2	4.3	4.9	3.3	3.7	3.5	2.4
7 OR MORE PERSONS	8.7	8.1	3.6	9.8	11.4	5.6	3.9	3.8	1.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
PERSONS IN FAMILIES															
TOTAL PERSONS IN FAMILIES, THOUSANDS	19 287	11 461	3 141	9 351	7 395	1 523	2 250	1 178	944	3 686	2 828	674	187,001	153,811	27,705
MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS	3.88	4.06	3.47	4.15	4.34	3.66	3.62	3.83	3.46	3.45	3.55	3.16	3.18	3.24	3.00
UNDER 18 YEARS	1.54	1.58	1.70	1.77	1.84	1.83	1.56	1.34	1.83	1.13	1.11	1.28	0.95	0.91	1.19
18 TO 64 YEARS	2.17	2.33	1.65	2.26	2.37	1.65	2.02	2.42	1.60	2.10	2.19	1.70	1.94	2.02	1.58
65 YEARS AND OVER	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.30	0.31	0.23
MEAN NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN															
UNDER 18 YEARS	1.44	1.48	1.92	1.61	1.70	1.61	1.45	1.28	1.67	1.06	1.07	1.14	0.86	0.87	1.01
OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	0.51	0.55	0.46	0.57	0.63	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.29	0.30	0.27
OWN CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS	0.24	0.27	0.21	0.27	0.30	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.11

[1]INCLUDES FAMILIES WITH "MALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT" NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
[2]INCLUDES CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.
[3]INCLUDES FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDERS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 17. Family Status and Relationship to Householder of Total and Hispanic Persons, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES, NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS, FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

FAMILY STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN						NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[1]
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	
NUMBER								
ALL PERSONS	234 066	16 948	10 289	2 562	1 036	1 729	1 350	217 126
IN HOUSEHOLDS	233 516	16 890	10 239	2 553	1 036	1 717	1 345	216 627
HOUSEHOLDER	84 789	6 883	3 691	811	391	507	483	81 906
FAMILY	62 706	5 939	2 951	621	318	406	343	56 767
NONFAMILY	22 083	944	740	190	73	100	140	23 139
NOT A HOUSEHOLDER	148 728	12 007	7 548	1 742	645	1 210	862	134 721
SPOUSE	90 350	7 983	1 790	355	293	331	284	82 367
CHILD	79 049	7 049	4 535	1 120	293	633	449	72 000
OTHER RELATIVE	19 183	1 322	832	153	84	159	93	8 861
NONRELATIVE[2]	7 146	653	392	113	35	87	36	6 493
NOT IN HOUSEHOLDS	550	58	31	9	-	6	5	500
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
ALL PERSONS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
IN HOUSEHOLDS	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.8
HOUSEHOLDER	37.1	28.8	26.2	31.7	37.7	29.4	35.8	37.7
FAMILY	26.8	23.3	21.9	24.2	30.7	23.6	25.4	27.1
NONFAMILY	10.3	5.6	4.3	7.4	7.0	5.8	10.4	10.7
NOT A HOUSEHOLDER	62.7	70.9	73.5	68.0	62.3	70.3	63.9	62.0
SPOUSE	21.5	17.6	17.4	13.8	23.5	19.2	19.6	21.8
CHILD	33.8	41.6	44.2	43.7	28.3	36.7	34.7	33.2
OTHER RELATIVE	4.4	7.8	8.1	6.0	8.1	9.2	6.9	4.1
NONRELATIVE[2]	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.4	5.1	2.7	3.0
NOT IN HOUSEHOLDS	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	0.4	0.2

[1]INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.
[2]INCLUDES UNRELATED SUBFAMILY MEMBERS AND OTHER PERSONS LIVING WITH NO RELATIVES.

Table 18. Persons in Households With Hispanic or Mexican-Origin Householder: by Family Status and Age: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FAMILY STATUS, AND AGE	TOTAL PERSONS	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (YEARS)							
		UNDER 25	25 TO 29	30 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 TO 64	65 TO 74	75 AND OVER
SPANISH ORIGIN									
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE									
ALL HOUSEHOLDS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	6 883	489	716	647	1 184	743	606	326	171
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER.	80.7	69.7	82.6	87.3	87.1	87.8	74.8	65.5	50.1
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	57.8	41.9	60.4	64.5	61.5	63.8	57.2	49.0	35.0
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT . . .	4.3	8.0	3.9	3.2	3.5	5.7	3.6	2.8	4.0
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT. .	18.5	19.8	18.1	19.6	22.1	18.2	13.1	13.7	11.0
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	19.3	30.3	17.4	12.7	12.9	12.2	25.2	34.5	49.9
MALE HOUSEHOLDER.	10.4	19.6	11.8	9.3	9.6	5.8	8.1	12.7	13.8
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER.	8.9	10.8	5.6	3.4	3.5	6.5	16.1	21.8	36.2
AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS									
ALL MEMBERS . . . . .THOUSANDS. .	16 759	1 412	2 445	2 463	4 843	2 726	1 738	785	347
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS.	37.1	39.1	43.9	49.0	48.0	27.9	15.8	12.0	9.8
18 TO 64 YEARS.	58.1	67.6	55.7	50.5	51.3	69.9	81.8	35.9	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	4.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.4	52.2	67.2
MEMBERS OF MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .THOUSANDS. .	11 922	709	1 668	1 782	3 459	2 006	1 208	491	172
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS.	38.7	36.0	45.3	48.4	49.4	29.5	16.3	11.3	11.1
18 TO 64 YEARS.	97.5	64.0	54.7	51.1	50.1	68.8	80.9	40.9	24.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	3.8	-	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.7	2.8	47.8	64.2
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT THOUSANDS. .	3 717	372	489	509	1 068	530	411	212	126
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS.	41.7	42.7	36.2	43.3	51.9	24.0	17.3	15.0	8.4
18 TO 64 YEARS.	51.6	56.6	62.8	56.2	46.9	72.9	81.6	29.2	21.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	6.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.1	3.1	1.2	55.7	70.1
MEXICAN ORIGIN									
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE									
ALL HOUSEHOLDS . . . .THOUSANDS. .	2 691	293	415	392	649	366	304	170	101
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER.	83.7	75.0	85.2	89.4	88.1	91.2	82.0	68.6	54.5
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	63.3	48.8	70.6	70.5	66.3	69.0	61.9	49.6	34.8
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT . . .	4.8	8.0	4.1	3.6	4.0	7.4	3.2	3.6	6.0
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT. .	15.5	18.2	10.5	15.4	17.8	14.8	16.9	15.4	13.7
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	16.3	25.0	14.8	10.6	11.9	8.8	18.0	31.4	45.5
MALE HOUSEHOLDER.	9.6	17.7	11.0	7.9	10.1	3.5	6.2	11.9	12.0
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER.	6.8	7.4	3.8	2.7	1.9	5.3	11.8	19.5	33.5
AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS									
ALL MEMBERS . . . . .THOUSANDS. .	10 150	908	1 562	1 590	2 921	1 679	988	468	235
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS.	39.8	32.9	48.7	50.9	51.2	30.0	18.9	16.5	13.9
18 TO 64 YEARS.	56.0	66.9	51.1	48.8	48.2	68.1	79.4	38.3	27.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.9	1.8	45.2	58.1
MEMBERS OF MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .THOUSANDS. .	7 442	509	1 212	1 228	2 214	1 136	708	297	119
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS.	42.1	37.6	47.3	51.0	52.7	32.2	19.5	15.7	16.2
18 TO 64 YEARS.	54.9	62.4	52.7	48.7	47.0	66.8	78.3	43.1	31.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	3.0	-	-	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	41.3	52.7
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT THOUSANDS. .	1 784	192	180	250	505	224	225	123	85
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS.	43.4	44.3	36.5	47.6	56.4	25.6	19.2	20.0	10.6
18 TO 64 YEARS.	48.9	54.6	62.3	51.7	42.0	70.2	80.4	30.9	27.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	7.7	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.6	4.2	0.4	49.0	61.8

Table 19. Married-Couple Households, by Origin of Husband and Wife: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

ORIGIN OF WIFE	TOTAL HOUSE-HOLDS	ORIGIN OF HUSBAND							
		SPANISH ORIGIN						OTHER ORIGIN	DO NOT KNOW AND NOT REPORTED ON ORIGIN
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH		
NUMBER									
TOTAL, ALL HOUSEHOLDS	50 350	2 825	1 711	316	249	302	246	46 529	997
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN	2 982	2 424	1 492	285	228	255	165	547	10
MEXICAN	1 782	1 508	1 466	8	5	15	15	266	8
PUERTO RICAN	362	301	11	257	10	21	2	60	1
CUBAN	243	227	1	4	203	10	9	16	-
CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	327	236	6	11	11	207	1	91	-
OTHER SPANISH	268	153	9	4	-	2	138	114	2
OTHER ORIGIN	46 405	397	216	32	21	47	82	45 678	330
DO NOT KNOW AND NOT REPORTED ON ORIGIN	962	3	3	-	-	1	-	303	656
PERCENT BY ORIGIN OF HUSBAND									
TOTAL, ALL HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN	5.9	85.8	87.2	90.0	91.5	84.2	66.8	1.2	1.1
MEXICAN	3.5	53.4	85.7	2.6	1.8	4.9	5.9	0.6	0.8
PUERTO RICAN	0.7	10.6	0.6	81.3	3.9	6.9	0.8	0.1	0.1
CUBAN	0.5	8.1	-	1.4	81.4	3.5	3.6	-	-
CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	0.6	8.4	0.4	3.5	4.4	68.4	0.4	0.2	-
OTHER SPANISH	0.5	5.4	0.5	1.1	-	0.7	56.2	0.2	0.2
OTHER ORIGIN	92.2	14.1	12.6	10.0	8.5	15.5	33.2	98.2	33.1
DO NOT KNOW AND NOT REPORTED ON ORIGIN	1.9	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.7	65.8
PERCENT BY ORIGIN OF WIFE									
TOTAL, ALL HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	5.6	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	92.4	2.0
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN	100.0	81.3	50.0	9.5	7.7	8.5	5.5	18.4	0.4
MEXICAN	100.0	84.6	82.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	14.9	0.4
PUERTO RICAN	100.0	83.1	3.0	71.2	2.7	5.7	0.5	16.6	0.3
CUBAN	100.0	93.5	0.3	1.8	83.4	4.3	3.7	6.5	-
CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	100.0	72.1	1.9	3.4	3.4	63.1	0.3	27.9	-
OTHER SPANISH	100.0	57.0	3.2	1.3	-	0.8	51.6	42.4	0.6
OTHER ORIGIN	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	98.4	0.7
DO NOT KNOW AND NOT REPORTED ON ORIGIN	100.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.1	-	31.5	68.2

Table 20. Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Persons Under 18 Years, by Age: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, PRESENCE OF PARENTS, AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	TOTAL UNDER 18 YEARS[1]	AGE (YEARS)				
		UNDER 3	3 TO 5	6 TO 9	10 TO 13	14 TO 17
PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN						
TOTAL . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	6 055	1 064	1 127	1 329	1 337	1 197
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
IN FAMILIES	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.7	98.1
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	90.4	85.0	89.2	91.5	93.8	91.5
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	4.3	8.7	5.8	4.6	2.3	0.7
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	3.8	4.5	3.3	2.7	3.2	5.4
LIVING WITH BOTH PARENTS.	67.9	72.4	70.7	67.7	67.8	61.5
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	65.9	66.3	68.4	66.6	67.0	61.2
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	1.3	4.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
LIVING WITH MOTHER ONLY	26.6	24.0	25.5	28.4	26.1	28.5
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	22.6	17.9	19.8	23.2	24.1	27.3
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	2.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	1.4	0.5
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3
LIVING WITH FATHER ONLY	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	3.2	3.0
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.7	3.0
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
LIVING WITH NEITHER PARENT.	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.6	5.1
NOT IN FAMILIES	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.9
PERSONS OF MEXICAN ORIGIN						
TOTAL . . . . . THOUSANDS. .	3 993	713	750	902	897	731
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
IN FAMILIES	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.6	99.8	98.7
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	89.6	83.0	88.9	90.2	94.0	90.7
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	4.8	9.0	5.8	5.8	2.5	1.0
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	4.2	5.9	3.7	2.8	2.7	6.7
LIVING WITH BOTH PARENTS.	73.4	79.1	75.4	73.2	73.4	66.0
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	70.8	70.8	72.8	71.7	72.5	65.7
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	1.8	5.6	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.2
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	0.7	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1
LIVING WITH MOTHER ONLY	21.3	16.8	21.1	22.8	21.4	23.6
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	17.3	12.0	15.4	16.9	19.5	22.2
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	2.8	3.0	3.9	4.6	1.5	0.7
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	-	0.4
LIVING WITH FATHER ONLY	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.9
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	1.5	0.2	0.7	1.7	2.0	2.8
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER . . .	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
LIVING WITH NEITHER PARENT.	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.7	6.2
NOT IN FAMILIES	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.3

[1]EXCLUDES MALES AND FEMALES WHO ARE EITHER HOUSEHOLDERS OR SPOUSES OF HOUSEHOLDERS.

Table 21. Income in 1984 of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families, by Type of Family: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES.)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES	MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES			MALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT	FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT
		TOTAL	WIFE IN PAID LABOR FORCE	WIFE NOT IN PAID LABOR FORCE		
SPANISH ORIGIN						
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS, .	3 939	2 834	1 436	1 389	210	905
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	3.4	1.6	0.3	2.8	3.6	9.1
$2,500 TO $4,999.	4.3	2.4	1.4	3.5	3.3	19.4
$5,000 TO $7,499.	8.1	5.0	2.1	8.0	10.6	17.1
$7,500 TO $9,999.	7.6	6.3	5.0	7.7	7.6	11.5
$10,000 TO $12,499.	8.0	8.1	4.6	11.7	8.8	7.5
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.0	6.7	4.7	8.8	7.3	7.9
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.1	7.5	6.5	8.6	6.3	5.9
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.5	3.2
$20,000 TO $22,499.	6.7	7.1	7.7	6.5	7.8	5.4
$22,500 TO $24,999.	5.3	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.7	2.1
$25,000 TO $27,499.	5.4	6.5	7.3	5.7	3.8	2.5
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.2	4.9	6.0	3.8	4.5	1.7
$30,000 TO $32,499.	4.3	5.2	6.1	4.3	2.5	1.8
$32,500 TO $34,999.	2.8	3.6	4.2	3.1	1.5	0.7
$35,000 TO $37,499.	2.6	3.4	4.6	2.1	1.7	0.5
$37,500 TO $39,999.	2.7	3.2	4.1	2.4	2.8	1.1
$40,000 TO $44,999.	4.2	5.2	7.5	2.8	5.0	1.0
$45,000 TO $49,999.	2.8	3.5	4.8	2.1	4.2	0.4
$50,000 TO $59,999.	2.8	3.6	5.6	1.6	1.9	0.4
$60,000 TO $74,999.	2.2	2.7	3.8	1.5	3.6	0.6
$75,000 AND OVER.	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	18 833	22 599	27 374	17 183	18 578	8 452
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	22 568	26 013	30 792	21 071	22 231	11 891
MEXICAN ORIGIN						
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS, .	2 251	1 703	832	871	130	418
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	3.1	1.5	0.2	2.7	0.8	10.7
$2,500 TO $4,999.	4.5	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.1	13.2
$5,000 TO $7,499.	7.4	5.7	2.2	9.1	9.8	13.2
$7,500 TO $9,999.	8.2	7.2	5.6	8.7	9.4	11.9
$10,000 TO $12,499.	9.6	9.5	5.4	13.4	10.6	9.7
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.2	6.8	5.5	8.0	6.7	8.8
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.0	6.8	5.9	7.7	4.6	8.3
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.5	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.7	3.2
$20,000 TO $22,499.	7.0	7.7	8.6	6.8	5.7	4.8
$22,500 TO $24,999.	6.3	6.8	6.0	7.5	7.8	3.8
$25,000 TO $27,499.	5.6	6.6	7.3	5.8	5.6	1.6
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.1	4.4	5.7	3.1	5.3	2.8
$30,000 TO $32,499.	4.6	5.3	6.4	4.4	2.6	1.9
$32,500 TO $34,999.	3.0	3.6	4.3	2.9	2.4	0.8
$35,000 TO $37,499.	2.2	2.6	3.5	1.6	0.8	1.1
$37,500 TO $39,999.	3.2	3.6	5.0	2.2	4.1	1.5
$40,000 TO $44,999.	3.8	4.3	6.6	2.2	4.7	1.1
$45,000 TO $49,999.	2.7	3.2	4.3	2.2	4.5	0.2
$50,000 TO $59,999.	2.9	3.5	5.6	1.5	2.4	0.7
$60,000 TO $74,999.	2.3	2.6	4.0	1.2	5.0	0.2
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.4
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	19 184	21 653	26 350	16 655	20 517	10 269
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	22 250	24 397	29 075	19 931	23 620	13 087

Table 22. Income in 1984 of Total and Hispanic Families, by Size of Family and Type of Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

ORIGIN AND SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTAL FAMILIES (THOUSANDS)	FAMILY INCOME (PERCENT)										
		TOTAL	UNDER $2,500	$2,500 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $12,499	$12,500 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $17,499	$17,500 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $22,499	$22,500 TO $24,999
TOTAL FAMILIES, ALL ORIGINS	62 706	100.0	2.0	3.0	4.5	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.1
2 PERSON	25 349	100.0	2.3	3.4	5.3	6.5	7.3	6.9	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.1
3 PERSON	14 804	100.0	2.3	3.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0
4 PERSON	13 259	100.0	1.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.3
5 PERSON	5 894	100.0	1.3	2.1	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	5.9	5.1
6 PERSON	2 175	100.0	1.8	3.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	5.3	5.6	5.4
7 OR MORE PERSON	1 225	100.0	1.9	2.9	5.4	5.3	7.6	6.3	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.8
TOTAL FAMILIES, SPANISH ORIGIN	3 939	100.0	3.4	6.3	8.1	7.6	8.0	7.0	7.1	4.6	6.7	5.3
2 PERSON	962	100.0	5.0	8.6	9.0	10.0	11.2	8.2	7.4	4.3	6.9	3.5
3 PERSON	948	100.0	4.6	8.0	8.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	7.1	5.6	5.8	6.3
4 PERSON	936	100.0	2.2	4.6	8.9	5.4	7.5	6.1	6.9	3.8	7.6	6.6
5 PERSON	552	100.0	2.2	4.5	7.1	9.8	7.2	6.9	6.9	3.8	6.8	5.2
6 PERSON	276	100.0	1.6	4.4	5.6	8.0	5.7	4.9	7.0	3.9	6.6	5.7
7 OR MORE PERSON	266	100.0	1.9	4.2	5.5	5.5	7.4	10.5	7.0	7.6	6.7	4.1
FAMILIES OF MEXICAN ORIGIN	2 251	100.0	3.1	4.5	7.4	8.2	9.6	7.2	7.0	4.5	7.0	6.3
2 PERSON	471	100.0	4.2	5.2	9.8	13.0	14.8	8.2	5.4	3.0	6.2	4.7
3 PERSON	494	100.0	4.7	4.4	7.4	6.8	7.8	7.0	7.8	5.8	7.1	7.7
4 PERSON	509	100.0	3.1	3.5	7.9	5.2	8.5	5.4	8.2	4.7	6.9	7.6
5 PERSON	353	100.0	0.6	5.9	5.1	10.9	9.2	7.6	7.3	3.5	8.1	5.8
6 PERSON	202	100.0	2.2	3.8	4.9	8.2	6.4	6.1	6.5	3.5	6.5	7.3
7 OR MORE PERSON	221	100.0	2.3	4.3	6.6	3.6	8.4	9.6	5.9	7.9	7.7	3.8
FAMILIES OF PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN	621	100.0	4.9	15.7	14.1	8.8	6.8	6.6	4.7	3.6	6.9	3.9
2 PERSON	151	100.0	8.3	22.8	9.3	5.0	12.4	10.4	4.4	3.2	7.4	2.8
3 PERSON	168	100.0	6.3	23.5	14.5	8.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.8
4 PERSON	179	100.0	1.8	8.9	17.4	8.0	6.3	7.3	4.6	3.9	10.7	4.3
5 PERSON	79	100.0	5.3	2.9	15.9	15.9	1.7	5.1	5.6	3.7	7.1	5.5
6 PERSON	28	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
7 OR MORE PERSON	16	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
FAMILIES OF OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN[1]	1 067	100.0	3.1	4.7	6.1	5.6	5.4	7.0	8.7	5.3	6.1	4.1
2 PERSON	340	100.0	4.5	7.0	7.6	8.0	5.7	7.4	11.6	6.6	7.6	2.2
3 PERSON	284	100.0	3.5	4.9	6.9	5.2	5.6	6.6	7.7	6.2	4.7	5.3
4 PERSON	248	100.0	0.8	3.8	4.6	3.8	6.1	6.7	6.0	2.0	6.8	6.2
5 PERSON	120	100.0	4.9	1.5	7.1	2.5	5.0	6.0	6.5	4.5	2.9	3.2
6 PERSON	46	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
7 OR MORE PERSON	29	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
TOTAL FAMILIES, NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[2]	58 767	100.0	1.9	2.8	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.1
2 PERSON	24 387	100.0	2.1	3.1	5.1	6.4	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.1	5.2
3 PERSON	13 856	100.0	2.1	3.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.9
4 PERSON	12 324	100.0	1.4	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2
5 PERSON	5 341	100.0	1.2	1.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.8	5.7	5.1
6 PERSON	1 899	100.0	1.8	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
7 OR MORE PERSON	960	100.0	1.9	2.5	5.4	5.3	7.6	5.1	4.9	4.0	3.5	5.0

SEE FOOTNOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.

Table 22. Income in 1984 of Total and Hispanic Families, by Size of Family and Type of Origin: March 1985 —Continued

(FOR THE UNITED STATES, FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

ORIGIN AND SIZE OF FAMILY	FAMILY INCOME (PERCENT)											MEDIAN INCOME (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME (DOLS.)
	$25,000 TO $27,499	$27,500 TO $29,999	$30,000 TO $32,499	$32,500 TO $34,999	$35,000 TO $37,499	$37,500 TO $39,999	$40,000 TO $44,999	$45,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 TO $59,999	$60,000 TO $74,999	$75,000 AND OVER		
TOTAL FAMILIES, ALL ORIGINS	5.6	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.4	6.2	4.7	6.4	4.7	4.7	26 433	31 052
2 PERSON	5.3	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.8	5.0	3.6	4.6	3.3	3.7	22 070	27 403
3 PERSON	5.8	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.6	6.6	5.5	7.2	5.0	4.4	27 781	31 811
4 PERSON	6.0	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.8	4.3	7.8	5.7	8.0	6.1	5.7	31 097	34 937
5 PERSON	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.3	3.6	6.6	5.5	7.8	6.7	6.4	30 777	35 353
6 PERSON	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.6	3.2	7.2	4.7	6.7	6.3	5.4	28 081	33 114
7 OR MORE PERSON	4.5	3.4	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.5	5.3	4.3	7.1	5.3	5.8	25 804	30 956
TOTAL FAMILIES, SPANISH ORIGIN	5.4	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	4.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.6	18 833	22 568
2 PERSON	6.1	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	1.1	1.4	0.9	14 408	18 569
3 PERSON	5.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.9	4.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	18 499	22 110
4 PERSON	4.9	4.5	5.8	2.2	2.2	2.6	5.7	3.8	4.0	3.1	1.6	21 527	24 852
5 PERSON	5.4	5.8	5.8	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.8	1.5	3.1	2.1	2.7	20 627	23 832
6 PERSON	8.0	5.2	3.9	4.8	2.8	3.1	6.5	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.1	23 487	26 321
7 OR MORE PERSON	3.5	4.5	3.6	4.4	4.7	3.3	3.0	3.5	6.5	2.6	-	20 187	24 120
FAMILIES OF MEXICAN ORIGIN	5.6	4.1	4.6	3.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.3	0.8	19 184	22 250
2 PERSON	6.8	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.7	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	13 422	18 151
3 PERSON	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.5	1.5	3.0	0.9	19 357	22 067
4 PERSON	5.8	3.3	6.3	2.6	2.2	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.1	2.4	0.2	21 282	23 594
5 PERSON	4.0	6.4	5.0	3.1	1.9	2.9	3.7	1.1	3.4	2.5	2.1	19 963	23 444
6 PERSON	9.4	5.4	4.4	4.3	1.5	3.4	6.1	2.7	3.4	2.3	1.5	23 101	24 610
7 OR MORE PERSON	2.9	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.4	4.0	2.7	3.3	6.5	3.1	-	20 428	24 234
FAMILIES OF PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN	3.3	4.4	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	4.1	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	12 371	17 145
2 PERSON	4.2	3.3	2.6	-	0.5	1.5	-	0.8	-	0.5	0.6	10 904	13 186
3 PERSON	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	0.7	0.5	5.7	0.6	2.4	-	-	9 260	14 917
4 PERSON	1.9	5.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.1	6.4	2.9	1.2	1.3	2.0	15 139	19 913
5 PERSON	2.2	8.0	2.8	1.4	2.2	4.5	4.3	4.7	1.2	-	-	16 419	19 088
6 PERSON	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
7 OR MORE PERSON	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
FAMILIES OF OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN[1]	6.4	4.0	5.1	3.3	4.1	2.4	5.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.7	21 664	26 394
2 PERSON	5.8	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.7	1.4	17 106	21 538
3 PERSON	6.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	5.7	3.1	6.0	3.0	3.2	1.2	4.6	21 751	26 441
4 PERSON	5.1	6.0	8.3	1.9	2.5	1.6	7.3	4.8	5.8	5.9	4.0	26 564	30 999
5 PERSON	11.7	2.5	10.0	6.2	5.2	3.8	3.9	0.7	3.4	2.2	6.5	26 273	28 111
6 PERSON	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
7 OR MORE PERSON	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
TOTAL FAMILIES, NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN[2]	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.2	3.5	6.3	4.8	6.6	4.9	4.9	26 951	31 620
2 PERSON	5.3	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.5	2.8	5.1	3.6	4.8	3.4	3.8	22 383	27 752
3 PERSON	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.4	3.7	6.7	5.7	7.5	5.2	4.6	28 515	32 475
4 PERSON	6.1	4.8	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	8.0	5.9	8.3	6.3	6.0	31 831	35 703
5 PERSON	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.4	5.5	3.6	6.9	6.0	8.3	7.1	6.8	31 866	36 544
6 PERSON	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.2	7.3	4.9	7.3	6.7	5.7	29 102	34 101
7 OR MORE PERSON	4.8	3.1	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.5	5.9	4.5	7.2	6.0	7.4	27 470	32 848

[1]INCLUDES CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.
[2]INCLUDES FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 23. Income in 1984 of Hispanic, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, by Number of Related Children Under 18: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	TOTAL FAMILIES (THOUSANDS)	INCOME (PERCENT)										
		TOTAL	UNDER $2,500	$2,500 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $12,499	$12,500 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $17,499	$17,500 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $22,499	$22,500 TO $24,999
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES	3 939	100.0	3.4	6.3	8.1	7.6	8.0	7.0	7.1	4.6	6.7	5.3
NO CHILDREN	1 150	100.0	2.3	3.6	6.6	8.0	9.2	6.8	7.4	4.9	6.6	5.6
1 CHILD	959	100.0	4.1	7.3	6.9	5.8	7.0	6.9	6.1	5.7	7.3	6.1
2 CHILDREN	907	100.0	4.4	8.0	8.8	5.8	8.2	6.1	7.0	3.7	6.2	4.7
3 CHILDREN	525	100.0	2.8	5.3	10.8	10.3	6.7	9.0	8.6	2.6	6.9	4.2
4 CHILDREN	238	100.0	2.6	9.3	11.3	13.3	6.0	4.6	5.9	4.3	7.3	6.7
5 CHILDREN	98	100.0	5.3	8.4	6.7	7.8	13.8	9.2	5.4	9.5	11.0	4.8
6 OR MORE CHILDREN	61	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
MEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES	2 251	100.0	3.1	4.5	7.4	8.2	9.6	7.2	7.0	4.5	7.0	6.3
NO CHILDREN	599	100.0	2.0	2.6	7.0	9.8	11.4	6.5	5.2	4.0	5.7	7.6
1 CHILD	497	100.0	2.4	4.6	7.9	7.2	8.1	7.4	7.6	5.1	7.7	6.3
2 CHILDREN	513	100.0	5.9	3.9	8.0	4.4	9.8	5.3	7.5	4.6	7.1	5.7
3 CHILDREN	337	100.0	1.9	4.4	5.8	11.1	7.7	9.9	9.1	2.8	7.1	4.8
4 CHILDREN	178	100.0	1.2	9.3	8.0	13.4	7.5	6.2	5.0	4.7	7.9	8.3
5 CHILDREN	81	100.0	6.3	8.8	5.3	4.0	16.4	7.5	5.5	10.4	13.1	3.7
6 OR MORE CHILDREN	52	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES	621	100.0	4.9	15.7	14.1	8.8	6.8	6.6	4.7	3.6	6.9	3.9
NO CHILDREN	139	100.0	3.4	8.5	10.6	6.4	13.0	9.7	5.0	7.2	6.2	3.2
1 CHILD	177	100.0	6.9	18.1	6.3	3.1	5.5	5.4	3.3	3.1	9.0	6.3
2 CHILDREN	171	100.0	3.6	22.9	12.5	11.7	6.6	6.5	5.0	3.6	6.3	2.5
3 CHILDREN	94	100.0	6.8	8.6	30.2	13.4	2.4	6.1	6.2	0.8	7.9	3.1
4 CHILDREN	27	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
5 CHILDREN	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
6 OR MORE CHILDREN	3	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	INCOME (PERCENT) CONTINUED										MEDIAN INCOME (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME (DOLS.)
	$25,000 TO $27,499	$27,500 TO $29,999	$30,000 TO $32,499	$32,500 TO $34,999	$35,000 TO $37,499	$37,500 TO $39,999	$40,000 TO $44,999	$45,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 TO $59,999	$60,000 TO $74,999	$75,000 AND OVER		
SPANISH ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES	5.4	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	4.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.6	18 833	22 568
NO CHILDREN	6.3	3.9	4.1	2.9	2.5	3.3	4.3	3.9	2.4	2.9	2.6	20 376	24 749
1 CHILD	5.6	3.6	4.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	5.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.5	20 125	22 966
2 CHILDREN	5.4	4.5	5.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	4.4	2.6	3.8	2.3	1.6	18 614	22 518
3 CHILDREN	4.9	5.7	3.8	3.8	3.1	2.2	2.5	1.0	2.9	1.8	1.0	16 455	20 642
4 CHILDREN	3.2	4.5	1.8	3.8	3.4	2.1	4.1	2.7	2.5	0.4	-	16 254	18 991
5 CHILDREN	4.0	1.5	2.1	3.7	2.1	-	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.7	-	14 693	16 850
6 OR MORE CHILDREN	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES	5.6	4.1	4.6	3.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.3	0.8	19 184	22 250
NO CHILDREN	6.5	3.8	3.9	3.0	2.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	20 617	23 882
1 CHILD	6.2	2.9	5.0	2.9	2.2	3.6	4.6	2.8	2.0	3.2	0.3	19 829	22 420
2 CHILDREN	5.6	4.4	5.8	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.7	4.9	2.3	0.9	20 167	23 037
3 CHILDREN	5.4	6.7	4.7	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.2	0.8	3.2	2.2	0.4	17 601	21 516
4 CHILDREN	3.7	4.6	1.9	5.1	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.6	-	17 291	19 540
5 CHILDREN	3.1	1.8	2.5	4.4	1.7	-	1.2	1.5	1.9	0.8	-	15 789	17 357
6 OR MORE CHILDREN	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES	3.3	4.4	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	4.1	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	12 371	17 145
NO CHILDREN	6.6	3.6	5.3	0.4	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.4	0.7	1.5	1.5	14 579	18 674
1 CHILD	3.1	5.6	1.7	3.4	1.1	2.0	8.2	3.6	2.4	1.0	0.9	18 592	20 498
2 CHILDREN	2.4	4.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	4.0	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	9 856	15 303
3 CHILDREN	-	5.7	1.2	2.3	1.8	0.9	-	1.0	0.7	-	0.9	8 331	13 359
4 CHILDREN	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
5 CHILDREN	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
6 OR MORE CHILDREN	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

Table 24. Income in 1984 of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families With Householder 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment of Householder: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

ORIGIN AND INCOME	TOTAL	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY HOUSEHOLDER									MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
		ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			HIGH SCHOOL			COLLEGE			
		TOTAL	0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	TOTAL	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	TOTAL	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR MORE	
SPANISH ORIGIN FAMILIES											
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS. .	3 598	1 380	1 055	325	1 497	566	931	721	395	326	11.1
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
UNDER $2,500.	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.3	2.6	3.9	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.3
$2,500 TO $4,999.	5.7	8.1	8.0	8.1	5.0	8.2	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	8.6
$5,000 TO $7,499.	7.5	11.4	12.0	9.7	6.0	7.8	4.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	8.3
$7,500 TO $9,999.	7.3	9.8	10.4	7.9	7.4	10.0	5.9	2.0	2.9	1.0	8.8
$10,000 TO $12,499.	7.9	11.1	11.5	9.8	7.2	7.5	7.0	3.4	5.1	1.5	8.7
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.8	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.2	7.9	6.8	3.2	2.5	4.1	9.5
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.1	8.7	9.0	7.7	6.9	7.6	6.5	4.6	6.3	2.6	9.5
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.6	5.4	5.0	6.7	4.6	5.3	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	9.6
$20,000 TO $22,499.	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.0	7.7	9.8	6.4	6.4	7.1	5.5	10.8
$22,500 TO $24,999.	5.4	4.6	4.9	3.7	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.0	5.6	4.3	11.8
$25,000 TO $27,499.	5.5	5.6	5.2	6.9	5.4	3.6	6.5	5.4	7.2	3.1	12.0
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.4	2.6	1.8	5.4	5.2	4.3	5.7	6.0	7.3	4.5	12.3
$30,000 TO $32,499.	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.9	3.6	5.8	5.9	6.7	5.0	12.3
$32,500 TO $34,999.	3.0	1.9	1.5	3.4	3.6	1.8	4.6	3.9	3.3	4.7	12.4
$35,000 TO $37,499.	2.8	1.2	1.4	0.4	3.1	2.5	3.4	5.2	4.2	6.4	12.6
$37,500 TO $39,999.	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.2	3.6	2.7	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	12.3
$40,000 TO $44,999.	4.5	2.2	2.4	1.6	5.1	2.3	6.8	7.5	6.4	8.9	12.6
$45,000 TO $49,999.	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.8	1.9	3.4	7.1	6.9	7.3	12.9
$50,000 TO $59,999.	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.1	3.3	7.7	7.0	8.7	13.0
$60,000 TO $74,999.	2.4	0.9	0.5	2.2	1.9	0.8	2.6	6.4	3.5	9.8	14.1
$75,000 AND OVER.	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	5.6	1.9	10.1	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	20 013	14 267	13 858	15 634	21 004	16 504	23 980	31 138	27 705	36 728	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	24 706	18 272	17 820	19 734	24 766	20 439	27 397	36 903	31 371	43 621	(X)
MEXICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES											
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS. .	2 032	919	739	180	783	311	472	329	219	111	9.9
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
UNDER $2,500.	2.8	4.3	4.2	4.6	1.5	3.0	0.5	2.0	1.3	3.5	(B)
$2,500 TO $4,999.	4.0	5.9	6.1	5.1	3.2	4.5	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	7.6
$5,000 TO $7,499.	6.5	9.8	10.5	6.9	4.6	5.3	4.2	1.8	2.7	-	7.2
$7,500 TO $9,999.	7.6	9.7	10.1	8.2	7.5	8.0	7.2	2.1	2.6	1.1	8.2
$10,000 TO $12,499.	9.6	12.3	13.5	7.7	8.9	10.2	8.0	3.8	4.6	2.3	7.9
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.8	7.4	9.2	6.3	2.9	2.1	4.7	9.0
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	6.6	7.0	6.3	4.9	6.2	2.2	8.7
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.7	6.0	6.2	5.5	4.3	6.5	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	8.2
$20,000 TO $22,499.	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.6	8.0	11.4	5.7	6.9	6.7	7.3	9.7
$22,500 TO $24,999.	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	7.2	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.7	5.4	11.0
$25,000 TO $27,499.	5.5	6.0	5.4	8.5	4.8	4.2	5.2	6.0	6.9	4.1	9.3
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.4	2.8	1.7	7.3	5.1	4.2	5.7	7.0	7.7	5.6	12.2
$30,000 TO $32,499.	4.8	3.5	3.6	3.0	5.4	4.5	6.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	12.1
$32,500 TO $34,999.	3.2	2.1	1.6	4.1	4.2	2.4	5.4	4.0	3.1	5.8	(B)
$35,000 TO $37,499.	2.3	1.3	1.6	0.2	2.7	2.2	3.1	4.1	4.9	2.5	(B)
$37,500 TO $39,999.	3.4	1.9	2.1	1.1	4.2	3.4	4.7	5.6	4.7	7.3	(B)
$40,000 TO $44,999.	4.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	5.0	1.8	7.0	6.8	7.2	5.8	12.5
$45,000 TO $49,999.	3.0	1.3	1.4	0.9	3.2	1.9	4.0	7.6	8.5	5.7	(B)
$50,000 TO $59,999.	3.2	1.5	1.3	2.3	3.2	1.1	4.5	8.1	6.8	10.7	(B)
$60,000 TO $74,999.	2.5	1.0	0.5	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.4	7.3	4.4	13.1	(B)
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.1	3.1	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	20 320	15 177	14 433	18 282	21 879	18 532	25 045	30 808	29 254	34 224	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS. .	24 653	19 206	18 527	21 984	26 203	21 583	29 250	36 175	33 199	42 040	(X)

Table 25. Income in 1984 of Hispanic, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, and Unrelated Individuals, by Number of Earners: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

ORIGIN AND INCOME	FAMILIES						UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
		FAMILIES HAVING SPECIFIED NUMBER OF EARNERS							
	TOTAL	NONE	1	2	3	4 OR MORE	TOTAL	EARNERS	NON-EARNERS
SPANISH ORIGIN FAMILIES									
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS, .	3 939	599	1 301	1 505	372	162	1 481	1 037	444
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	3.8	14.3	3.1	0.5	-	-	17.3	10.5	33.2
$2,500 TO $4,999.	6.3	27.3	5.4	0.8	0.8	-	16.9	10.2	32.6
$5,000 TO $7,499.	8.1	25.7	9.0	2.7	1.4	0.7	16.3	14.9	19.7
$7,500 TO $9,999.	7.6	13.7	11.5	3.9	2.0	0.3	10.3	12.2	5.8
$10,000 TO $12,499.	8.0	6.9	13.4	6.2	1.9	-	7.9	10.2	2.4
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.0	4.8	9.7	6.9	4.4	0.7	7.2	9.3	2.3
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.1	2.4	9.1	8.0	6.9	0.5	5.9	8.1	0.8
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.6	1.7	5.0	5.8	3.9	2.8	3.7	4.8	1.2
$20,000 TO $22,499.	6.7	1.0	7.3	9.3	4.6	5.0	3.1	4.2	0.7
$22,500 TO $24,999.	5.3	0.5	4.8	7.5	7.1	3.1	2.8	4.0	-
$25,000 TO $27,499.	5.4	0.3	4.4	8.3	5.5	5.9	2.4	3.3	0.4
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.2	0.4	2.7	6.3	6.5	4.4	1.5	2.0	0.3
$30,000 TO $32,499.	4.3	0.4	3.9	5.5	7.2	3.4	1.2	1.6	0.2
$32,500 TO $34,999.	2.8	0.1	2.4	3.1	7.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	-
$35,000 TO $37,499.	2.6	0.2	1.6	3.7	5.0	4.9	0.7	0.8	0.2
$37,500 TO $39,999.	2.7	-	1.6	3.8	4.9	7.0	0.2	0.3	-
$40,000 TO $44,999.	4.2	0.2	1.9	6.2	8.6	9.5	0.9	1.2	-
$45,000 TO $49,999.	2.8	0.1	0.8	3.7	6.7	11.0	0.6	0.8	-
$50,000 TO $59,999.	2.8	-	0.5	3.8	6.2	14.8	0.4	0.5	0.1
$60,000 TO $74,999.	2.2	-	0.9	2.5	4.4	14.3	0.4	0.6	-
$75,000 AND OVER.	1.6	-	0.9	1.4	4.3	9.2	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	18 833	5 814	14 447	24 437	31 726	44 535	7 420	10 557	3 786
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	23 568	6 962	17 794	27 188	34 845	47 573	10 411	12 892	4 623
MEXICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES									
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS, .	2 251	244	769	907	218	114	761	564	197
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	3.1	15.8	3.7	0.4	-	-	21.6	14.4	42.4
$2,500 TO $4,999.	4.5	18.6	5.7	1.2	0.9	-	13.9	9.5	26.6
$5,000 TO $7,499.	7.4	23.0	9.6	3.2	2.5	1.0	17.6	16.6	20.5
$7,500 TO $9,999.	8.2	18.5	11.8	4.6	3.0	-	9.7	11.3	5.2
$10,000 TO $12,499.	9.6	10.2	15.8	7.1	2.6	-	7.8	10.3	0.8
$12,500 TO $14,999.	7.2	5.8	9.1	7.0	5.7	1.0	6.1	7.7	1.7
$15,000 TO $17,499.	7.0	1.7	9.3	7.5	6.1	0.7	6.5	8.5	0.9
$17,500 TO $19,999.	4.5	2.3	4.2	5.8	3.5	3.1	3.5	4.2	1.5
$20,000 TO $22,499.	7.0	1.2	6.7	9.2	6.3	5.5	3.5	4.7	-
$22,500 TO $24,999.	6.3	0.8	5.5	8.3	8.0	3.6	2.5	3.3	-
$25,000 TO $27,499.	5.6	0.5	3.9	8.8	3.6	5.9	2.4	3.0	0.4
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.1	0.4	2.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	1.3	1.8	-
$30,000 TO $32,499.	4.6	0.5	4.2	5.6	6.9	2.8	1.5	2.0	-
$32,500 TO $34,999.	3.0	0.3	2.5	2.8	9.5	1.4	0.1	0.2	-
$35,000 TO $37,499.	2.2	-	1.0	3.2	3.7	3.8	0.1	0.2	-
$37,500 TO $39,999.	3.2	-	1.6	4.4	4.8	8.8	0.2	0.3	-
$40,000 TO $44,999.	3.8	-	1.2	5.1	8.6	9.3	0.7	1.0	-
$45,000 TO $49,999.	2.7	0.3	0.7	3.8	5.0	9.2	0.3	0.4	-
$50,000 TO $59,999.	2.9	-	0.4	3.2	5.2	18.8	0.1	0.1	-
$60,000 TO $74,999.	2.3	-	0.5	2.2	5.5	12.9	0.5	0.7	-
$75,000 AND OVER.	0.8	-	0.4	0.4	2.1	6.2	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	19 184	6 693	13 458	23 689	30 466	43 274	7 057	9 624	3 216
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	23 250	7 647	16 476	25 680	32 597	45 386	9 699	11 813	3 646
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES									
NUMBER, ...THOUSANDS, .	621	218	213	127	49	14	281	150	131
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER $2,500.	4.9	12.9	1.1	-	(B)	(B)	21.7	9.6	35.6
$2,500 TO $4,999.	15.7	40.2	4.0	-	(B)	(B)	35.1	10.6	41.7
$5,000 TO $7,499.	14.1	29.3	9.8	2.2	(B)	(B)	16.1	16.8	15.3
$7,500 TO $9,999.	8.8	9.8	14.2	2.4	(B)	(B)	5.2	7.3	2.9
$10,000 TO $12,499.	6.8	4.8	12.1	3.8	(B)	(B)	6.9	11.3	1.9
$12,500 TO $14,999.	6.6	3.0	11.4	7.5	(B)	(B)	11.3	20.7	0.4
$15,000 TO $17,499.	4.7	-	8.8	6.4	(B)	(B)	2.4	4.4	-
$17,500 TO $19,999.	3.6	-	6.2	3.8	(B)	(B)	1.2	1.5	1.0
$20,000 TO $22,499.	6.9	-	11.4	13.5	(B)	(B)	2.6	4.5	0.4
$22,500 TO $24,999.	3.9	-	5.5	8.3	(B)	(B)	1.8	3.4	-
$25,000 TO $27,499.	3.3	-	2.6	7.4	(B)	(B)	0.7	1.4	-
$27,500 TO $29,999.	4.4	-	4.7	11.4	(B)	(B)	0.9	1.6	-
$30,000 TO $32,499.	2.0	-	1.9	3.8	(B)	(B)	0.4	0.1	0.8
$32,500 TO $34,999.	1.5	-	1.7	2.3	(B)	(B)	1.1	2.0	-
$35,000 TO $37,499.	1.7	-	1.7	0.8	(B)	(B)	0.7	1.3	-
$37,500 TO $39,999.	1.4	-	0.5	2.4	(B)	(B)	-	-	-
$40,000 TO $44,999.	4.1	-	1.5	14.1	(B)	(B)	1.5	2.9	-
$45,000 TO $49,999.	2.3	-	0.4	3.3	(B)	(B)	-	-	-
$50,000 TO $59,999.	1.4	-	0.4	4.0	(B)	(B)	0.3	0.5	-
$60,000 TO $74,999.	0.9	-	-	1.8	(B)	(B)	-	-	-
$75,000 AND OVER.	1.0	-	-	0.7	(B)	(B)	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	13 371	4 805	14 410	25 680	(B)	(B)	5 497	11 256	3 362
MEAN INCOME . . . . . .DOLLARS, .	17 145	5 218	16 274	28 155	(B)	(B)	8 426	12 408	3 854

Table 26. Summary Characteristics of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Poverty Status: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	SPANISH ORIGIN			MEXICAN ORIGIN		
		BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT
FAMILIES	3 939	991	25.2	2 251	541	24.1
MEAN SIZE OF FAMILY[1]	3.88	4.22	(X)	4.15	4.71	(X)
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	299	58	19.4	172	33	19.2
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 789	872	31.3	1 659	491	29.6
MEAN NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	2.20	2.66	(X)	2.40	2.97	(X)
HOUSEHOLDER NOT A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE[2]	1 946	633	32.5	1 231	367	29.8
HOUSEHOLDER WORKED LAST YEAR[3]	2 967	453	15.3	1 804	330	18.3
WORKED YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME	2 037	147	7.2	1 214	108	8.9
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT	905	483	53.4	418	183	43.8
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 481	545	36.8	761	297	39.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	216	86	39.7	108	45	41.6
WORKED LAST YEAR[4]	1 027	248	24.1	560	159	28.4
WORKED YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME	598	45	7.6	304	33	10.8
FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	596	244	40.9	262	100	38.2

[1] MEAN BASED ON PERSONS OF SPANISH OR OTHER ORIGIN IN SPANISH-ORIGIN FAMILIES.
[2] HOUSEHOLDER 25 YEARS AND OVER.
[3] HOUSEHOLDER 15 YEARS AND OVER.
[4] UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.

Table 27. Detailed Characteristics of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families, by Poverty Status: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	SPANISH ORIGIN			MEXICAN ORIGIN		
		BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER[1]						
TOTAL	3 939	991	25.2	2 251	541	24.1
UNDER 25 YEARS	341	138	40.4	219	82	37.4
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 156	344	29.7	704	186	26.4
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 031	255	24.8	572	137	23.9
45 TO 54 YEARS	652	122	18.7	333	66	19.8
55 TO 64 YEARS	459	75	16.2	250	38	15.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	299	58	19.4	172	33	19.2
MEDIAN AGE .....YEARS	39.0	35.4	(X)	37.9	35.1	(X)
TYPE OF FAMILY						
TOTAL	3 939	991	25.2	2 251	541	24.1
MARRIED-COUPLE	2 824	469	16.6	1 703	341	20.0
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT	210	39	18.4	130	17	13.5
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT	905	483	53.4	418	183	43.8
SIZE OF FAMILY						
TOTAL	3 939	991	25.2	2 251	541	24.1
2 PERSONS	962	182	18.9	471	68	14.5
3 PERSONS	948	225	23.7	496	96	19.4
4 PERSONS	936	222	23.7	509	114	22.3
5 PERSONS	552	170	30.7	353	112	31.6
6 PERSONS	276	82	29.6	202	62	30.8
7 OR MORE PERSONS	266	111	41.7	221	89	40.5
MEAN SIZE OF FAMILY[2]	3.88	4.22	(X)	4.15	4.71	(X)
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18						
TOTAL	3 939	991	25.2	2 251	541	24.1
WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN	1 150	119	10.4	592	50	8.5
WITH RELATED CHILDREN	2 789	872	31.3	1 659	491	29.6
1 CHILD	959	194	20.2	497	88	17.7
2 CHILDREN	907	273	30.1	512	136	26.6
3 CHILDREN	525	194	37.0	337	106	31.5
4 CHILDREN	238	114	48.0	178	83	46.6
5 CHILDREN OR MORE	159	95	59.9	135	77	57.5
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN	2.20	2.66	(X)	2.40	2.97	(X)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER						
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	3 598	853	23.7	2 032	459	22.6
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 7 YEARS	1 055	365	34.6	739	247	33.4
8 YEARS	325	100	30.9	180	49	27.0
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	566	168	29.6	311	71	22.8
4 YEARS	931	147	15.8	472	69	14.7
COLLEGE: 1 YEAR OR MORE	721	73	10.1	329	23	7.1
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	11.1	8.6	(X)	9.9	7.7	(X)
PERCENT NOT A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	54.1	74.2	(X)	60.6	79.8	(X)

[1] AGE SHOWN IS FOR HUSBAND IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.
[2] MEAN BASED ON PERSONS OF SPANISH OR OTHER ORIGIN IN SPANISH-ORIGIN FAMILIES.

Appendix A. Methodology for Development of Independent Post-Census Estimates of Hispanics

During the past two decades, the Census Bureau has instituted a number of data collection and processing procedures to improve estimates of the Hispanic population from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The most recently implemented procedure involves adjusting the estimates of the total Hispanic population from the March CPS with current independently derived estimates of the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups. The use of this procedure eliminates random annual fluctuations in the CPS estimates for the total Hispanic population and establishes a post-census time series of Hispanic estimates more comparable to the 1980 census count of Hispanics (14.6 million). The independent estimates for the Hispanic population are incorporated into CPS estimation in a manner exactly analogous to the independent estimates for racial groups.[1] The independent estimates are produced for the total Hispanic population only; estimates for Hispanic subgroups are not controlled to independent estimates. This appendix provides background information and describes the methodology used for developing the current independent estimates for the total Hispanic population using techniques of demographic analysis.

The use of independent estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals for CPS estimates of the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age was first implemented for the March 1982 CPS. The methodology used to develop the independent estimates for March 1982 was preliminary, however, and has since been refined. The refinements consist of (1) the use of 5-year age group data, instead of data for single years of age, for the Hispanic population from the 1980 census (this was done because evidence suggests that the 1980 census data by age for Hispanics was distorted by age misreporting), (2) use of data from the National Center for Health Statistics to estimate Hispanic births more accurately and to allocate them by sex, and (3) the use of final data, instead of preliminary estimates, for the immigration (including movement to and from Puerto Rico) and fertility components.

The refined methodology, explained in the Methodology section below, was used to produce the March 1983, 1984, and March 1985 CPS estimates of Hispanics shown in this report. For an explanation of the preliminary methodology used for 1982, see Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 396, *Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1982*, appendix A.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Annual fluctuations in the CPS Hispanic population estimates and inconsistencies between the past estimates of Hispanics from the CPS and the 1980 census suggested a need for developing national post-census estimates of Hispanics to use as controls for the CPS.

Table A-1 shows (1) estimates of Hispanic origin persons (not controlled) from March 1975 to March 1982 obtained from the CPS, and (2) estimates of persons of Hispanic origin from March 1982 to March 1985 controlled to independent estimates of Hispanics. The estimates from 1975 to 1982 are subject to sampling errors, and annual fluctuations of the estimates do not necessarily reflect true changes. For example, the difference between the March 1979 CPS estimate of total Hispanics (12,079,000) and the March 1978 estimate (12,046,000) was not statistically significant, whereas the March 1980 total showed a significant increase of about 1.2 million Hispanics over the March 1979 estimate.

The Hispanic population estimates from the March 1980 and 1981 CPS's were lower than the 1980 census count. There is some evidence that the Hispanic estimate from the March 1982 CPS also was lower than the 1980 census count. The March 1981 and March 1982 CPS estimates of Hispanics were more in conformity with the census because they were based on 1980 census controls of the overall population by age, sex, and race. However, substantial differences still remained between these CPS estimates and the 1980 census count.

The major factors contributing to the higher 1980 census count were: an effective nationwide publicity campaign, community outreach programs, and use of a variety of other coverage improvement techniques in the 1980 census. Such techniques are generally not employed in conjunction with the CPS. In addition, the following technical factors also contributed to the difference between the number of Hispanics in the CPS and the 1980 census:

1. The March 1980-1982 CPS sample designs were based on 1970 census data that had been updated

[1] Deborah A. Fenstermaker, "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985," *Employment and Earnings* (February 1985), U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, pp. 7-9.

for changes in the population since that time. (During the period from April 1984 through June 1985 a CPS sample design based on 1980 census information was introduced.)

2. The CPS used different procedures from those of the 1980 census for collecting and processing information on the population. For instance, the census used self-enumeration while the CPS is conducted by personal interview, mostly by telephone.

The Spanish population controls, derived independently of the CPS, will eliminate random annual fluctuations due to sampling variability in the CPS estimates of the total Spanish origin population and establish a post-census time series of estimates for the total Hispanic population more comparable with the 1980 census count of Hispanics.

Generation of independent estimates for the individual Hispanic subgroups is not yet possible. The estimates for these population groups are obtained through a ratio estimation procedure. Specifically, the proportional distribution of the Spanish origin population by type of Spanish origin is obtained from the CPS and applied to the Hispanic independent estimate to obtain the population counts for the individual subgroups. Since the proportional distribution is based on a sample survey, the estimates of the Spanish origin subgroups are subject to sampling error, and annual fluctuations in the estimates may not necessarily reflect true changes for the individual groups.

METHODOLOGY

The independent post-census estimates of Hispanics used as population controls for the March 1983 through March 1985 CPS's were developed using the 1980 census data on Hispanics by age and sex as a base.[2] The 1980 figures were updated by estimating (1) the number of Hispanic births, (2) the number of Hispanic deaths, (3) the number of immigrants of Hispanic origin, (4) the net movement of persons to and from Puerto Rico, (5) the change in the resident Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces, and (6) the change in the Hispanic institutionalized population. The resulting estimates are of the civilian, noninstitutional Hispanic population. It should be noted that since some undocumented immigrants were included in the 1980 census count of Hispanics, the independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants. Beginning in 1986, and thereafter, the post-census independent estimates of Hispanics will include an allowance reflecting undocumented immigration of Hispanic persons since 1980. This new series of estimates will therefore not be consistent with data in this report.

Births. The number of Hispanic births occurring since the 1980 census is estimated, when possible, using data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Because the NCHS time series of annual Hispanic births includes data from only 21 to 24 states (including States with the largest number of Hispanics) the NCHS data are adjusted upward by 10 to 15 percent in order to represent all Hispanic births in the country. Since the NCHS natality data lag behind several years, data from the annual June CPS fertility supplements are used to extend the birth estimates to the current date. These supplements include a question on date of birth of a woman's last child. For each age group, the ratio of Hispanic women who had births in the last year to all Hispanic women is calculated. These ratios provide a very good approximation to the age-specific fertility rates of Hispanic women, which are then used to estimate births. Information from the NCHS is used to allocate the Hispanic births by sex.

Deaths. The effect of the death component for estimating the Hispanic population during the period between the 1980 census and the post-census survey year was relatively small because the Hispanic population is basically young.

Although mortality data on persons of Spanish origin are not available nationwide, several States (e.g., Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona) collect mortality data on the Hispanic population. Using these data in conjunction with census data, Census Bureau demographers generated life tables for the Hispanic population which are used to derive mortality estimates for the population.

Immigration. Data on legal immigrants are obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), and classified according to country of origin. For developing independent estimates, these immigrants are assigned to Hispanic and non-Hispanic categories depending on their country of origin. Persons reporting countries of origin which are ambiguous (e.g., Philippines) are proportionally allocated using information obtained from the 1980 census on foreign-born persons from the respective countries. Some undocumented immigrants from Spanish culture countries were enumerated in the 1980 census, and, therefore, are reflected in the current independent estimates.[3]

[2]Population control totals for the CPS are estimates of the civilian noninstitutional Hispanic population.

[3]Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented Immigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 Census by State," *International Migration Review 18* (Fall, 1984), pp. 642-671.

Of the 2,057,000 undocumented immigrants estimated to have been included in the 1980 census, approximately 1.4 million or 68 percent are estimated to be Hispanic. Until recently, no estimates of the volume of undocumented immigration since 1980 were available. Recent research has shown that the undocumented population has grown annually by between 100,000 and 300,000.[4] The results of this research were not available to be included in the independent Hispanic population estimates used in this report. Beginning in January 1986, the independent Hispanic estimates will incorporate an allowance for net undocumented immigration.

For developing the current independent estimates, emigration of Hispanics is ignored. The INS stopped collecting data on alien emigration in 1957, and permanent departures of citizens are not recorded. Emigration has proved difficult to measure and is partly offset by unrecorded undocumented immigration. However, for future independent post-census estimates of Hispanics, beginning in 1986, an explicit allowance for emigration will be included. The emigration component will be based on emigration estimates from 1970 to 1980 and an assumption that the trend of current emigration will continue into the 1980's.

A substantial proportion of the Hispanic population growth occurring between 1980 and 1981 was attributable to the approximately 126,000 entrants arriving in this country from Cuba. Data on age and sex for these persons were used to construct the current independent estimates of Hispanics. These data were provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Net movement of persons between the United States and Puerto Rico. Estimates of the net movement of persons between Puerto Rico and the United States mainland were based on the movement of passengers as reported by the Puerto Rico Planning Board. All net movement is assumed to be Hispanic. The age and sex distribution of these travelers was based on differences between the age-sex distribution of migrants from Puerto Rico to the United States and the age-sex distribution of migrants to Puerto Rico from the United States between 1975 and 1980, as reported in the 1980 census.[5]

Change in the resident Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces. Information on Hispanic personnel in the total Armed Forces and the Armed Forces stationed overseas is obtained from the Department of Defense. Data on Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces overseas are based on the 1981 count obtained from the Pentagon and are assumed to remain constant until subsequent estimates become available from the military.

Institutionalized population. Estimates of the Hispanic institutionalized population are calculated using the 1980 census proportions of the institutionalized Hispanic population to the total resident Hispanic population by age and sex.

CONCLUSION

Independent estimation of the Hispanic population by the above specified methodology (component estimation technique) is more reliable than estimation by the CPS alone and is more in accordance with the total number of Hispanics enumerated in the 1980 census. Independent estimates of the Hispanic population using the component estimation technique are shown in Table A-1 for March 1982 through March 1985.

The use of independent estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals serves to bring the size of the population and its constituent subgroups in line with the census and to eliminate random fluctuations in the time series. These are the same reasons that population controls are used for racial groups. Virtually the only difference in estimates derived from the March CPS with controls and without controls is in the size of the Hispanic population and its subgroups (e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)

The population component-estimation method used for developing the independent post-census estimates of Hispanics will be refined as more improved methods become available for estimating the components of change. The independent estimates of Hispanics for the more current survey years may also be revised as final data become available for estimating the components of change.

A significant limitation of the component-estimation method is that generation of reliable independent estimates of the individual component groups of the Hispanic population (e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, etc.) is not yet possible. The estimates for the Hispanic subgroup populations are obtained indirectly through a ratio estimation procedure. Therefore, these estimates are still subject to sampling error and annual fluctuations in the data.

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[4] Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Change in the Undocumented Alien Population of the United States, 1979-1983, as Measured by the Current Population Survey and the Decennial Census," Revised version. Paper presented at the 1985 annual meeting of the Population Association of America, Boston, Mass., March 1985.

[5] U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 985, *Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1980 to 1985*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1986.

Table A-1. Estimates of the Hispanic Population From the Current Population Survey, for Selected Years: March 1975-85

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

March CPS	Total Hispanic population		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin	
	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)
Number						
1975	11,202	10,887 to 11,517	6,690	6,450 to 6,930	1,671	1,549 to 1,793
1976	11,117	10,803 to 11,431	6,590	6,352 to 6,828	1,753	1,629 to 1,877
1977	11,269	10,961 to 11,577	6,545	6,307 to 6,783	1,742	1,618 to 1,866
1978	12,046	11,728 to 12,364	7,151	6,903 to 7,399	1,823	1,696 to 1,950
1979	12,079	11,761 to 12,397	7,326	7,075 to 7,577	1,748	1,624 to 1,872
1980	13,244	12,912 to 13,576	7,932	7,671 to 8,193	1,823	1,696 to 1,950
1981	13,617	13,280 to 13,954	8,520	8,250 to 8,790	1,688	1,566 to 1,810
1982	14,043	13,702 to 14,384	8,829	8,555 to 9,103	1,888	1,759 to 2,017
1982[1]	15,364	(X)	9,642	9,548 to 9,736	2,051	1,989 to 2,113
1983[1]	16,028	(X)	9,983	9,889 to 10,077	2,261	2,196 to 2,326
1984[1]	16,553	(X)	10,357	10,264 to 10,450	2,354	2,288 to 2,420
1985[1]	16,940	(X)	10,269	10,176 to 10,362	2,562	2,494 to 2,630
Percent						
1975	100.0	(X)	59.7	58.3 to 61.1	14.9	13.9 to 15.9
1976	100.0	(X)	59.3	57.8 to 60.7	15.8	14.8 to 16.8
1977	100.0	(X)	58.1	56.7 to 59.5	15.5	14.5 to 16.5
1978	100.0	(X)	59.4	58.1 to 60.7	15.1	14.1 to 16.1
1979	100.0	(X)	60.6	59.3 to 61.9	14.5	13.5 to 15.5
1980	100.0	(X)	59.9	58.6 to 61.2	13.8	12.9 to 14.7
1981	100.0	(X)	62.6	61.4 to 63.8	12.4	11.6 to 13.2
1982	100.0	(X)	62.9	61.7 to 64.1	13.4	12.5 to 14.3
1982[1]	100.0	(X)	62.8	62.2 to 63.4	13.4	13.0 to 13.8
1983[1]	100.0	(X)	62.3	61.7 to 62.9	14.1	13.7 to 14.5
1984[1]	100.0	(X)	62.6	62.0 to 63.2	14.2	13.8 to 14.6
1985[1]	100.0	(X)	60.6	60.1 to 61.1	15.1	14.7 to 15.5

Table A-1. Estimates of the Hispanic Population From the Current Population Survey, for Selected Years: March 1975-85—Continued

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

March CPS	Cuban origin		Central or South American origin		Other Hispanic origin	
	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)
Number						
1975	743	662 to 824	671	594 to 748	1428	1,316 to 1,540
1976	687	609 to 765	752	670 to 834	1335	1,226 to 1,444
1977	681	603 to 759	872	784 to 960	1428	1,316 to 1,540
1978	689	611 to 767	863	775 to 951	1519	1,403 to 1,635
1979	794	710 to 878	840	754 to 926	1371	1,261 to 1,481
1980	831	745 to 917	1,022	927 to 1,117	1635	1,515 to 1,755
1981	928	837 to 1,019	1,213	1,109 to 1,317	1269	1,163 to 1,375
1982	849	762 to 936	1,391	1,280 to 1,502	1086	988 to 1,184
1982[1]	950	906 to 994	1,523	1,469 to 1,577	1198	1,149 to 1,247
1983[1]	1,008	963 to 1,053	1,581	1,526 to 1,636	1195	1,146 to 1,244
1984[1]	1,030	985 to 1,075	1,622	1,566 to 1,678	1190	1,141 to 1,239
1985[1]	1,036	990 to 1,082	1,722	1,664 to 1,780	1350	1,298 to 1,402
Percent						
1975	6.6	5.9 to 7.3	6.0	5.3 to 6.7	12.7	11.8 to 13.6
1976	6.2	5.5 to 7.3	6.8	6.1 to 7.5	12.0	11.1 to 12.9
1977	6.0	5.3 to 6.7	7.7	7.0 to 8.4	12.7	11.8 to 13.6
1978	5.7	5.1 to 6.3	7.2	6.5 to 7.9	12.6	11.7 to 13.5
1979	6.6	5.9 to 7.3	7.0	6.3 to 7.7	11.4	10.5 to 12.3
1980	6.3	5.7 to 6.9	7.7	7.0 to 8.4	12.3	11.4 to 13.2
1981	6.8	6.2 to 7.4	8.9	8.2 to 9.6	9.3	8.6 to 10.0
1982	6.0	5.4 to 6.6	9.9	9.1 to 10.7	7.7	7.0 to 8.4
1982[1]	6.2	5.9 to 6.5	9.9	9.5 to 10.3	7.8	7.5 to 8.1
1983[1]	6.3	6.0 to 6.6	9.9	9.6 to 10.2	7.5	7.2 to 7.8
1984[1]	6.2	5.9 to 6.5	9.8	9.5 to 10.1	7.2	6.9 to 7.5
1985[1]	6.1	5.8 to 6.4	10.2	9.9 to 10.5	8.0	7.7 to 8.3

[1]Estimates of the total Hispanic population controlled to independent post-census estimates of Hispanics.

Appendix B. Summary Tables of Social and Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: 1982 to 1985

Table B-1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 to 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total population				Hispanic origin				Not of Hispanic origin[1]			
	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982
Age												
Total	234,066	231,938	229,581	227,378	16,940	16,553	16,028	15,364	217,126	215,385	213,553	212,014
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3
5 and 6 years	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
7 to 9 years	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
10 to 13 years	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.0	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.2
14 and 15 years	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
16 and 17 years	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4
18 and 19 years	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
20 and 21 years	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
22 to 24 years	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 29 years	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.8
30 to 34 years	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1
35 to 44 years	13.4	12.9	12.5	12.1	12.6	11.6	11.5	11.3	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.1
45 to 54 years	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.1	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9
55 to 64 years	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9
65 to 74 years	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
75 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
18 years and over	73.2	73.0	72.8	72.4	64.0	63.3	63.1	62.6	73.9	73.8	73.5	73.2
21 years and over	68 4	68.0	67.5	67.1	58.3	57.5	57.0	56.1	69.2	68.8	68.3	67.9
Median age(years)	31.4	31.0	30.7	30.4	25.0	24.5	24.3	23.9	31.9	31.6	31.3	31.0
Sex												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.4	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.7	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.3
Female	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.6	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.3	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.7
Marital Status												
Total, 15 years and over	182,316	180,284	178,095	176,188	11,776	11,423	11,030	10,542	170,540	168,860	167,065	165,646
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single (never married)	26.2	26.4	26.3	25.9	31.2	32.0	32.1	29.6	25.8	26.0	25.9	25.7
Married	59.2	59.5	60.0	60.4	57.9	57.3	57.2	60.1	59.3	59.7	60.2	60.4
Widowed	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Divorced	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.5
Education												
Total, 25 years and over	143,524	140,922	138,041	135,528	8,455	8,112	7,778	7,337	135,070	132,809	130,263	128,190
Percent completed—												
Less than 5 years of school	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	13.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
4 years of high school or more	73.9	73.1	71.9	70.8	47.9	46.5	45.7	45.4	75.5	74.7	73.4	72.3
4 years of college or more	19.4	19.0	18.6	17.7	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.7	20.1	19.6	19.3	18.3
Median school years completed	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.6
Type of Family												
All families	62,706	62,015	61,425	61,048	3,939	3,788	3,628	3,730	58,767	58,226	57,797	57,319
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	80.3	80.8	81.2	81.3	71.7	72.7	72.2	74.1	80.9	81.3	81.8	81.8
Female householder, no husband present	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.4	23.0	22.7	22.8	21.5	15.7	15.5	15.0	15.0
Male householder, no wife present	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Size of Family												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	40.4	39.9	39.6	39.9	24.4	24.7	23.6	23.7	41.5	40.9	40.6	41.0
Three persons	23.6	23.3	23.1	23.1	24.1	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.3	23.1	23.0
Four persons	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.6	23.7	24.0	24.3	22.9	21.0	21.2	21.1	20.5
Five persons	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	14.0	14.6	14.2	15.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.5
Six persons	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8
Seven or more persons	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2
Mean number of persons	3.23	3.25	3.26	3.25	3.88	3.97	3.97	3.74	3.18	3.20	3.22	3.22

[1] Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table B-2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 to 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total population				Hispanic origin				Not of Hispanic origin[1]			
	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982
Labor Force Status												
Total, 16 years and over	178,587	176,758	174,537	172,541	11,466	11,121	10,734	10,268	167,121	165,638	163,803	162,273
In civilian labor force	114,256	111,826	109,775	108,746	7,362	7,059	6,734	6,567	106,894	104,767	103,041	102,179
Percent	64.0	63.3	62.9	63.0	64.2	63.5	62.7	64.0	64.0	63.3	62.9	63.0
Percent unemployed	7.6	8.2	11.0	9.7	11.3	11.7	16.5	13.4	7.4	8.0	10.6	9.5
Males, 16 years and over	85,132	84,162	83,143	82,103	5,643	5,463	5,283	5,040	79,489	78,699	77,860	77,063
In civilian labor force	63,365	62,587	62,049	61,682	4,427	4,275	4,156	4,058	58,938	58,312	57,893	57,624
Percent	74.4	74.4	74.6	75.1	78.5	78.2	78.7	80.5	74.1	74.1	74.4	74.8
Percent unemployed	7.8	8.6	12.0	10.3	11.8	11.8	16.6	13.2	7.5	8.4	11.6	10.1
Females, 16 years and over	93,455	92,596	91,394	90,438	5,823	5,657	5,451	5,228	87,632	86,939	85,943	85,210
In civilian labor force	50,891	49,240	47,727	47,064	2,935	2,785	2,578	2,509	47,956	46,455	45,148	44,555
Percent	54.5	53.2	52.2	52.0	50.4	49.2	47.3	48.0	54.7	53.4	52.5	52.3
Percent unemployed	7.4	7.7	9.7	8.9	10.5	11.5	16.3	13.6	7.2	7.5	9.3	8.7
Occupation												
Employed males, 16 years and over	58,430	57,179	54,624	55,318	3,906	3,769	3,466	3,522	54,524	53,410	51,158	51,796
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)
Managerial and professional specialty	25.2	25.1	25.4	(NA)	11.6	11.5	11.6	(NA)	26.2	26.1	26.3	(NA)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19.8	19.9	19.6	(NA)	14.6	14.9	14.3	(NA)	20.2	20.2	20.0	(NA)
Service occupations	9.9	9.7	9.8	(NA)	14.9	15.4	15.5	(NA)	9.5	9.3	9.4	(NA)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.3	4.6	4.9	(NA)	6.0	7.6	7.3	(NA)	4.2	4.4	4.8	(NA)
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.3	19.8	19.7	(NA)	23.3	20.4	19.5	(NA)	20.1	19.8	19.7	(NA)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.5	20.9	20.6	(NA)	29.6	30.2	31.7	(NA)	19.8	20.2	19.8	(NA)
Employed females, 16 years and over	47,120	45,434	43,103	42,859	2,625	2,463	2,157	2,167	44,495	42,971	40,946	40,692
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)
Managerial and professional specialty	23.7	23.3	22.3	(NA)	12.6	12.8	12.4	(NA)	24.4	23.9	22.9	(NA)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	45.7	44.8	45.8	(NA)	42.7	40.1	42.0	(NA)	45.9	45.1	46.0	(NA)
Service occupations	18.1	18.7	18.8	(NA)	22.3	22.7	22.9	(NA)	17.9	18.4	18.6	(NA)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	1.0	1.1	(NA)	1.3	1.4	1.1	(NA)	1.0	1.0	1.1	(NA)
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	2.3	2.0	(NA)	3.5	3.1	3.4	(NA)	2.3	2.2	1.9	(NA)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.1	9.9	9.9	(NA)	17.7	19.9	18.2	(NA)	8.6	9.4	9.5	(NA)
Median Income of Persons With Income in Previous Year												
Males[2] (dollars)	15,600	14,590	13,897	13,434	11,101	10,841	10,106	10,220	15,975	14,985	14,299	13,761
Females[2] (dollars)	6,868	6,303	5,879	5,453	5,830	5,371	5,078	4,961	6,935	6,370	5,924	5,485
Family Income in Previous Year												
Median income (dollars)	26,433	24,549	23,379	22,343	18,833	16,907	16,129	16,510	26,951	25,142	23,900	22,794
Below Poverty Level in Previous Year												
Families	7,277	7,681	7,563	6,898	991	985	986	875	6,286	6,696	6,577	6,022
Percent below poverty level[3]	11.6	12.4	12.3	11.3	25.2	26.0	27.2	23.5	10.7	11.5	11.4	10.5
Family householder—65 years old and over:												
Number	713	844	903	860	58	50	60	72	655	794	843	788
Percent	7.3	8.7	9.4	9.1	19.4	18.5	22.8	25.2	6.9	8.5	9.0	8.6
Not high school graduate:[4]												
Number	3,229	3,479	3,591	3,302	633	611	693	574	2,596	2,869	2,898	2,728
Percent	20.6	21.7	21.6	19.5	32.5	32.0	37.4	31.2	18.9	20.3	19.6	18.1
Female, husband absent:												
Number	3,498	3,572	3,459	3,268	483	455	457	426	3,014	3,117	3,002	2,843
Percent	34.5	36.1	36.4	34.7	53.4	52.9	55.3	53.1	32.7	34.5	34.8	33.0
Unrelated individuals:												
Number	6,609	6,861	6,473	6,491	545	458	439	356	6,065	6,403	6,034	6,134
Percent	21.8	23.5	23.3	23.5	36.8	33.6	34.6	31.1	21.1	23.0	22.7	23.1

[1] Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.
[2] Persons 15 years old and over.
[3] Percent of all families of specified origin.
[4] Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-3. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Age						
Total	16,940	10,269	2,562	1,036	1,722	1,350
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	10.7	11.7	10.6	5.4	9.5	8.3
5 and 6 years	4.3	4.9	4.4	1.8	3.3	3.0
7 to 9 years	5.8	6.4	6.3	2.6	4.8	3.8
10 to 13 years	7.9	8.7	7.3	4.6	6.8	6.5
14 and 15 years	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.7
16 and 17 years	3.7	3.7	4.3	2.0	3.6	3.4
18 and 19 years	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.9	3.7	2.8
20 and 21 years	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.7
22 to 24 years	6.5	6.6	6.6	4.2	6.1	7.4
25 to 29 years	10.0	10.0	9.8	8.2	12.3	9.1
30 to 34 years	8.2	8.7	7.0	7.1	9.0	7.3
35 to 44 years	12.6	11.6	14.4	10.7	16.6	13.9
45 to 54 years	8.1	6.7	8.5	16.8	8.2	11.0
55 to 64 years	6.1	5.3	6.1	12.4	5.8	8.5
65 to 74 years	3.1	2.6	1.7	9.5	2.2	5.8
75 years and over	1.7	1.5	0.9	5.0	1.1	2.7
18 years and over	64.0	60.8	62.9	80.1	68.8	72.2
21 years and over	58.3	54.9	56.8	75.6	63.0	67.8
Median age (years)	25.0	23.3	24.3	39.1	27.1	29.6
Sex						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.8	51.1	46.8	48.7	47.9	49.1
Female	50.2	48.9	53.2	51.3	52.1	50.9
Marital Status						
Total, 15 years and over	11,776	6,814	1,774	867	1,280	1,040
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single (never married)	31.2	31.0	37.5	19.7	32.7	29.9
Married	57.9	59.6	50.1	63.1	58.4	55.2
Widowed	4.7	4.0	4.2	8.8	3.8	7.5
Divorced	6.2	5.4	8.2	8.4	5.1	7.4
Education						
Total, 25 years and over	8,455	4,755	1,241	721	951	787
Percent completed—						
Less than 5 years of school	13.5	17.1	12.8	7.4	7.2	6.0
4 years of high school or more	47.9	41.9	46.3	51.1	62.6	66.1
4 years of college or more	8.5	5.5	7.0	13.7	15.5	15.3
Median school years completed	11.5	10.2	11.2	12.0	12.4	12.4
Type of Family						
All families	3,939	2,251	621	318	408	343
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	71.7	75.7	52.0	78.3	73.4	72.9
Female householder, no husband present	23.0	18.6	44.0	16.0	21.9	21.3
Male householder, no wife present	5.3	5.8	4.0	5.7	4.7	5.5
Size of Family						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	24.4	20.9	24.4	43.1	21.9	33.2
Three persons	24.1	22.0	27.1	25.2	29.6	24.5
Four persons	23.7	22.6	28.8	18.6	24.9	25.4
Five persons	14.0	15.7	12.7	9.1	13.8	9.9
Six persons	7.0	9.0	4.5	2.8	5.9	3.5
Seven or more persons	6.7	9.8	2.5	0.9	4.2	2.9
Mean number of persons	3.88	4.15	3.62	3.13	3.74	3.41

Table B-4. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	11,466	6,625	1,721	851	1,248	1,021
In civilian labor force	7,362	4,427	882	557	853	643
Percent	64.2	66.8	51.2	65.5	68.3	63.0
Percent unemployed	11.3	11.9	14.3	6.8	11.0	7.1
Males, 16 years and over	5,643	3,402	754	413	587	486
In civilian labor force	4,427	2,773	504	308	483	358
Percent	78.5	81.5	66.9	74.6	82.3	73.7
Percent unemployed	11.8	12.5	15.0	6.9	9.3	8.9
Females, 16 years and over	5,823	3,223	967	438	661	534
In civilian labor force	2,935	1,654	378	249	370	284
Percent	50.4	51.3	39.0	56.9	55.9	53.2
Percent unemployed	10.5	10.9	13.3	6.6	13.2	4.9
Occupation						
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,906	2,426	429	287	438	326
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	11.6	8.6	12.5	19.1	15.7	20.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.6	12.3	21.6	16.9	16.9	18.3
Service occupations	14.9	14.1	19.9	9.7	18.7	13.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.0	8.7	0.8	0.6	2.0	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.3	24.8	17.4	27.8	19.9	20.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	29.6	31.6	27.8	25.9	26.9	24.6
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,625	1,474	327	233	321	270
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12.6	11.2	14.3	14.1	13.4	15.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	42.7	43.5	42.1	42.4	38.4	46.9
Service occupations	22.3	22.4	22.8	16.0	26.0	22.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.3	2.1	0.6	-	0.6	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.1	2.8	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.7	17.1	17.9	22.5	20.9	12.5
Median Income of Persons in 1984						
Males with income[1] (dollars)	11,101	10,652	10,173	11,901	12,254	13,735
Females with income[1] (dollars)	5,830	5,781	4,985	6,861	6,212	6,932
Family Income in 1984						
Median income (dollars)	18,833	19,184	12,371	22,587	19,785	23,470
Below Poverty Level in 1984						
Families	991	541	260	41	96	52
Percent below poverty level[2]	25.2	24.1	41.9	12.9	23.6	15.2
Family householder—						
65 years old and over:						
Number	58	33	3	14	3	6
Percent	19.4	19.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Not a high school graduate:[3]						
Number	633	367	163	25	54	24
Percent	32.5	29.8	52.6	17.0	36.2	22.0
Female, husband absent:						
Number	483	183	203	22	42	33
Percent	53.4	43.8	74.4	(B)	47.2	(B)
Unrelated individuals:						
Number	545	297	138	29	49	31
Percent	36.8	39.0	49.1	31.2	29.2	17.4

[1] Persons 15 years old and over.
[2] Percent of all families of specified origin.
[3] Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-5. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1984

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Age						
Total	16,553	10,357	2,354	1,030	1,622	1,190
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	11.3	12.5	10.9	5.0	10.8	7.3
5 and 6 years	4.0	4.4	4.5	1.4	3.1	2.9
7 to 9 years	5.5	5.9	6.1	2.3	5.0	4.4
10 to 13 years	8.2	9.2	8.0	5.1	6.0	5.9
14 and 15 years	3.8	4.0	4.7	2.7	2.5	2.9
16 and 17 years	3.9	3.8	4.5	2.1	4.4	4.1
18 and 19 years	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6
20 and 21 years	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	3.7	4.3
22 to 24 years	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.6
25 to 29 years	9.9	10.0	8.7	7.8	12.9	9.4
30 to 34 years	8.5	8.7	7.8	5.8	10.3	8.1
35 to 44 years	11.6	10.3	13.7	11.7	16.1	12.2
45 to 54 years	8.3	7.2	8.2	17.1	7.4	11.4
55 to 64 years	5.9	5.0	6.3	12.5	4.6	9.1
65 to 74 years	3.0	2.5	2.0	8.2	2.7	4.9
75 years and over	1.7	1.6	1.1	5.0	0.6	3.1
18 years and over	63.3	60.1	61.4	81.4	68.2	72.5
21 years and over	57.5	54.4	55.6	76.1	62.3	66.5
Median age	24.5	22.8	23.8	38.8	26.8	29.3
Sex						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.8	50.7	47.3	48.0	50.0	48.6
Female	50.2	49.3	52.7	52.0	50.0	51.4
Marital Status						
Total, 15 years and over	11,423	6,823	1,604	873	1,196	927
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single (never married)	32.0	32.0	36.8	23.3	33.0	31.1
Married	57.3	58.8	50.6	62.0	57.2	54.0
Widowed	4.3	3.9	4.6	6.7	3.5	5.7
Divorced	6.3	5.3	8.1	8.1	6.2	9.2
Education						
Total, 25 years and over	8,112	4,707	1,126	702	886	691
Percent completed—						
Less than 5 years of school	14.4	18.1	12.2	8.1	8.1	7.4
4 years of high school or more	46.5	41.5	46.3	51.6	57.5	61.5
4 years of college or more	8.1	5.4	6.7	13.1	14.6	15.7
Median school years completed	11.1	10.2	11.3	12.1	12.3	12.3
Type of Family						
All families (thousands)	3,788	2,245	587	287	374	295
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	72.7	76.4	56.9	79.4	71.1	70.2
Female householder, no husband present	22.7	18.8	39.0	15.0	24.9	24.7
Male householder, no wife present	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.2	3.7	5.1
Size of Family						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	24.7	20.4	26.1	42.9	24.9	36.3
Three persons	23.1	22.2	24.6	22.3	24.1	26.8
Four persons	24.0	23.6	26.7	19.2	27.8	21.0
Five persons	14.6	15.9	13.4	8.7	15.8	10.2
Six persons	7.3	9.1	6.3	4.5	3.2	2.7
Seven or more persons	6.4	8.7	2.8	2.1	4.5	3.1
Mean number of persons	3.97	4.21	3.73	3.36	3.87	3.36

Table B-6. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1984

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	11,121	6,622	1,551	860	1,176	912
In civilian labor force	7,059	4,299	809	552	792	608
Percent	63.5	64.9	52.1	64.2	67.3	66.6
Percent unemployed	11.7	12.5	13.4	7.0	10.8	9.6
Males, 16 years and over	5,463	3,352	705	406	564	435
In civilian labor force	4,275	2,673	499	306	467	329
Percent	78.2	79.7	70.8	75.4	82.8	75.6
Percent unemployed	11.8	12.9	12.0	8.7	9.3	9.6
Females, 16 years and over	5,657	3,270	846	454	612	477
In civilian labor force	2,785	1,627	309	246	324	278
Percent	49.2	49.7	36.6	54.2	53.0	58.4
Percent unemployed	11.5	11.8	15.6	4.8	13.1	9.7
Occupation						
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,769	2,329	440	280	424	297
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	11.5	7.9	12.6	21.5	17.8	19.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.9	12.8	19.2	19.7	12.5	23.6
Service occupations	15.4	14.7	20.0	10.9	16.6	16.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.6	10.8	4.3	1.1	1.0	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.4	21.6	15.0	20.7	20.8	17.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	30.2	32.1	28.8	26.1	31.2	20.1
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,463	1,434	261	234	282	252
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12.8	11.4	11.8	19.1	11.6	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	40.1	40.3	43.1	41.7	32.9	42.4
Service occupations	22.7	23.8	20.5	13.6	25.8	23.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	2.1	-	1.0	-	0.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	2.8	1.8	3.0	6.1	3.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	19.6	22.8	21.6	23.6	12.1
Median Income of Persons in 1983						
Males with income[1] (dollars)	10,841	10,354	12,124	10,370	11,329	12,720
Females with income[1] (dollars)	5,371	5,402	4,776	5,728	5,605	6,120
Family Income in 1983						
Median income (dollars)	16,907	16,877	12,439	20,089	19,011	19,819
Below Poverty Level in 1983						
Families	985	570	231	42	89	53
Percent below poverty level[2]	26.0	25.4	39.4	14.6	23.8	18.0
Family householder—65 years old and over:						
Number	50	32	4	8	1	5
Percent	18.4	19.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Not a high school graduate:[3]						
Number	611	382	136	22	43	28
Percent	32.0	30.8	46.1	18.0	30.9	25.2
Female, husband absent:						
Number	455	207	167	11	41	29
Percent	52.9	49.2	72.9	(B)	44.1	(B)
Unrelated individuals:						
Number	458	222	99	38	55	43
Percent	33.6	31.3	41.9	40.4	35.7	25.4

[1] Persons 15 years old and over.
[2] Percent of all families of specified origin.
[3] Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-7. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1983

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Age						
Total	16,028	9,983	2,261	1,008	1,581	1,195
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	11.1	12.4	11.5	3.5	8.7	9.0
5 and 6 years	4.3	4.6	4.8	2.0	3.6	4.1
7 to 9 years	6.0	6.4	6.2	2.2	6.2	5.1
10 to 13 years	8.0	8.5	8.6	4.5	7.7	6.4
14 and 15 years	3.6	3.8	4.3	2.2	2.4	3.2
16 and 17 years	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.4	4.1	4.8
18 and 19 years	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	3.0	4.3
20 and 21 years	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.3	2.7	3.9
22 to 24 years	6.4	6.7	5.8	5.5	6.7	4.6
25 to 29 years	10.0	10.2	9.2	8.6	11.5	8.9
30 to 34 years	8.5	8.8	8.0	5.0	10.4	7.9
35 to 44 years	11.5	10.5	12.5	12.7	15.2	12.2
45 to 54 years	8.4	7.1	7.7	18.2	9.9	10.1
55 to 64 years	5.7	5.0	5.4	11.5	4.9	7.7
65 to 74 years	3.0	2.7	1.8	7.1	2.5	4.7
75 years and over	1.5	1.3	1.0	3.6	0.6	3.1
18 years and over	63.1	60.6	60.3	82.3	67.3	67.4
21 years and over	57.0	54.3	54.1	75.5	63.5	61.2
Median age	24.3	23.0	22.8	37.3	27.1	27.6
Sex						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.8	50.8	48.9	47.9	47.3	47.4
Female	50.2	49.2	51.1	52.0	52.8	52.6
Marital Status						
Total, 15 years and over	11,030	6,617	1,507	877	1,147	882
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single (never married)	32.1	31.9	36.0	27.8	32.1	31.4
Married	57.2	59.0	51.1	56.3	58.0	54.4
Widowed	4.1	3.7	4.7	5.4	3.2	5.4
Divorced	6.6	5.4	8.2	10.4	6.7	8.9
Education						
Total, 25 years and over	7,778	4,554	1,034	671	867	652
Percent completed—						
Less than 5 years of school	15.6	19.9	12.9	8.8	6.4	8.2
4 years of high school or more	45.7	40.6	41.4	50.7	62.4	60.6
4 years of college or more	8.0	5.7	7.2	13.4	13.7	12.2
Median school years completed	10.9	9.8	10.7	12.0	12.4	12.3
Type of Family						
All families	3,628	2,147	558	280	368	275
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	72.2	76.5	55.0	78.6	67.9	72.4
Female householder, no husband present	22.8	18.4	40.0	16.4	26.9	22.5
Male householder, no wife present	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.7
Size of Family						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	23.6	20.8	23.7	35.7	25.0	31.3
Three persons	23.3	19.9	27.3	31.1	26.6	29.5
Four persons	24.3	25.0	25.0	18.2	25.8	21.1
Five persons	14.2	15.7	14.2	10.7	10.1	10.5
Six persons	7.8	9.4	6.0	2.1	7.6	4.7
Seven or more persons	6.8	9.1	3.8	2.1	5.2	2.5
Mean number of persons	3.97	4.20	3.75	3.35	3.84	3.51

Table B-8. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1983

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	10,734	6,421	1,459	864	1,128	863
In civilian labor force	6,734	4,169	716	571	744	534
Percent	62.7	64.9	49.1	66.1	65.9	61.9
Percent unemployed	16.5	17.6	18.2	13.3	15.7	10.3
Males, 16 years and over	5,283	3,279	672	411	513	408
In civilian labor force	4,156	2,660	444	328	428	295
Percent	78.7	81.1	66.1	80.0	83.4	72.2
Percent unemployed	16.6	17.3	19.2	14.3	16.1	9.5
Females, 16 years and over	5,451	3,142	787	453	614	454
In civilian labor force	2,578	1,509	272	243	316	239
Percent	47.3	48.0	34.6	53.6	51.4	52.6
Percent unemployed	16.3	18.1	16.6	11.8	15.2	11.3
Occupation						
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,466	2,199	359	281	359	267
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	11.6	9.3	8.7	18.7	14.5	23.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.3	11.9	18.9	18.5	22.6	12.3
Service occupations	15.5	13.4	21.2	18.0	19.1	18.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.3	10.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.5	21.1	21.2	15.5	12.3	18.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	31.7	34.0	28.9	27.2	30.1	22.6
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,157	1,236	227	214	268	212
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12.4	11.3	14.3	13.4	11.9	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	42.0	41.6	41.0	47.5	32.3	52.6
Service occupations	22.9	23.3	23.1	15.5	29.8	19.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.9	-	-	-	0.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	3.6	2.5	3.1	4.5	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.2	18.3	19.1	20.5	21.4	9.9
Median Income of Persons in 1982						
Males with income[1] (dollars)	10,106	10,015	9,476	9,141	10,930	11,982
Females with income[1] (dollars)	5,078	4,994	4,751	5,639	5,699	5,394
Family Income in 1982						
Median income (dollars)	16,129	16,355	11,022	18,945	17,017	20,696
Below Poverty Level in 1982						
Families	986	583	232	39	82	52
Percent below poverty level[2]	27.2	27.2	41.6	13.9	22.3	18.9
Family householder—65 years old and over:						
Number	60	41	5	6	2	5
Percent	22.8	25.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Not a high school graduate:[3]						
Number	693	431	160	24	48	28
Percent	37.4	35.9	51.9	20.5	38.1	27.7
Female, husband absent:						
Number	457	207	162	16	45	27
Percent	55.3	52.3	72.6	(B)	45.5	(B)
Unrelated Individuals:						
Number	439	207	94	46	47	46
Percent	34.6	31.1	45.2	44.2	32.9	31.3

[1]Persons 15 years old and over.
[2]Percent of all families of specified origin.
[3]Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-9. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1982

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Age						
Total	15,364	9,642	2,051	950	1,523	1,198
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	11.1	12.3	11.1	4.7	9.1	9.5
5 and 6 years	4.3	4.8	4.5	1.9	3.1	3.3
7 to 9 years	6.2	6.5	6.1	4.3	6.2	5.0
10 to 13 years	8.0	8.6	8.5	3.5	6.9	7.0
14 and 15 years	3.6	3.7	4.7	1.9	2.6	3.4
16 and 17 years	4.2	4.1	5.7	3.8	3.5	4.1
18 and 19 years	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.4	2.9
20 and 21 years	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.6
22 to 24 years	6.3	6.8	5.2	4.9	6.7	5.0
25 to 29 years	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.2	11.5	7.7
30 to 34 years	8.2	8.3	8.1	4.7	9.3	8.3
35 to 44 years	11.3	10.4	12.0	12.0	16.2	11.1
45 to 54 years	8.1	7.0	7.3	16.5	9.5	9.9
55 to 64 years	5.6	4.8	4.9	12.8	4.3	9.0
65 to 74 years	3.2	2.5	2.5	8.9	2.9	5.5
75 years and over	1.7	1.4	0.8	5.1	0.7	3.9
18 years and over	62.6	60.0	59.3	79.8	68.6	67.8
21 years and over	56.1	53.2	52.8	73.5	62.9	62.7
Median age	23.9	22.5	22.4	39.4	26.9	28.5
Sex						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.7	50.7	47.8	50.8	48.9	44.8
Female	50.3	49.3	52.2	49.2	51.1	55.2
Marital Status						
Total, 15 years and over	10,542	6,366	1,375	802	1,117	882
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single (never married)	29.6	28.8	36.5	23.0	31.3	27.9
Married	60.1	62.2	52.1	62.5	59.1	56.8
Widowed	4.1	3.5	4.0	5.6	3.6	7.4
Divorced	6.3	5.5	7.4	8.9	6.0	8.0
Education						
Total, 25 years and over	7,337	4,277	931	638	828	663
Percent completed—						
Less than 5 years of school	15.3	19.6	13.5	7.8	6.8	7.5
4 years of high school or more	45.4	40.2	41.7	49.1	61.6	60.3
4 years of college or more	7.7	5.9	5.1	13.4	12.7	11.7
Median school years completed	10.8	9.7	10.6	11.7	12.3	12.3
Type of Family						
All families	3,730	2,231	536	271	378	314
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	74.1	79.1	52.2	79.3	70.6	75.2
Female householder, no husband present	21.5	16.7	42.9	17.3	23.3	20.7
Male householder, no wife present	4.4	4.2	4.9	3.7	6.1	4.1
Size of Family						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	23.7	20.7	24.5	35.8	24.3	33.1
Three persons	23.5	21.5	28.0	25.5	26.7	24.2
Four persons	22.9	23.3	20.6	19.2	25.4	24.2
Five persons	15.2	16.0	15.6	13.3	14.6	10.8
Six persons	7.2	8.9	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.5
Seven or more persons	7.5	9.6	6.4	2.2	4.0	3.2
Mean number of persons	3.74	3.93	3.64	3.25	3.54	3.26

Table B-10. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1982

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	10,268	6,180	1,334	795	1,099	860
In civilian labor force	6,567	4,109	689	477	742	549
Percent	64.0	66.5	51.7	60.1	67.5	63.8
Percent unemployed	13.4	13.3	17.4	10.7	13.9	10.3
Males, 16 years and over	5,040	3,122	605	400	529	383
In civilian labor force	4,058	2,608	435	291	435	289
Percent	80.5	83.5	71.8	72.7	82.3	75.4
Percent unemployed	13.2	12.9	20.5	8.8	12.3	10.4
Females, 16 years and over	5,228	3,058	728	394	570	477
In civilian labor force	2,509	1,501	254	187	307	260
Percent	48.0	49.1	34.9	47.3	53.8	54.5
Percent unemployed	13.6	14.0	12.1	13.7	16.1	10.2
Occupation						
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,522	2,271	346	265	382	259
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	8.2	5.5	8.2	15.1	12.7	18.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	7.1	6.7	4.1	8.9	8.9	9.9
Sales workers	3.5	2.8	5.2	7.3	2.1	5.5
Clerical and kindred workers	6.9	4.9	15.5	8.7	7.8	10.0
Craft and kindred workers	20.2	21.5	15.8	20.5	17.3	18.5
Operatives, including transport	25.2	26.6	28.7	20.0	24.2	14.4
Laborers, excluding farm	10.1	12.1	5.2	7.7	6.3	7.3
Farmers and farm managers	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.9
Farm laborers and supervisors	4.4	6.7	0.3	-	-	1.0
Service workers	14.2	13.1	16.8	11.8	20.7	13.7
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,167	1,291	224	161	257	234
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9.5	8.9	8.9	15.3	7.7	11.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.0	4.5	3.8	6.0	7.0	6.6
Sales workers	5.1	5.0	2.7	5.3	4.4	8.7
Clerical and kindred workers	33.3	33.8	37.9	32.2	25.7	35.2
Craft and kindred workers	2.6	3.1	3.0	1.3	2.0	1.6
Operatives, including transport	20.1	18.7	24.3	29.5	22.2	15.0
Laborers, excluding farm	1.7	2.0	1.8	-	1.5	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.7
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	1.6	-	-	-	0.1
Service workers	21.6	22.4	17.7	10.4	29.5	19.5
Median Income of Persons in 1981						
Males with income[1] (dollars)	10,220	10,415	9,249	8,519	10,289	11,661
Females with income[1] (dollars)	4,961	4,838	4,594	4,529	5,909	5,486
Family Income in 1981						
Median income (dollars)	16,510	16,994	11,536	18,173	16,875	19,602
Below Poverty Level in 1981						
Families	875	497	222	37	65	55
Percent below poverty level[2]	23.5	22.3	41.4	13.7	17.2	17.5
Family householder—65 years old and over:						
Number	72	39	8	8	3	14
Percent	25.2	25.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Not a high school graduate:[3]						
Number	575	346	139	21	39	31
Percent	31.2	29.1	47.3	17.2	30.5	27.7
Female, husband absent:						
Number	426	182	167	16	37	24
Percent	53.1	48.8	72.6	(B)	42.0	(B)
Unrelated individual:						
Number	356	183	57	31	54	32
Percent	31.1	29.1	34.5	36.0	37.5	26.7

[1]Persons 15 years old and over.
[2]Percent of all families of specified origin.
[3]Householder 25 years old and over.

Appendix C. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Source of data. Most of the data shown in this report were obtained from the March supplement of the Current Population Survey. Data on school enrollment and voting and registration were collected in the October and November supplements, respectively. Data on the Hispanic population from the October and November supplements, unlike the March supplement, were not adjusted (controlled) with independent estimates of the Hispanic population. Consequently, substantial differences exist between adjusted and unadjusted estimates such as in the size of the Hispanic population. However, few statistically significant differences between the data sources were found among derived measures such as percents, medians, means, or rates. Table C-1 presents the most current CPS reports containing detailed data on the characteristics of the Hispanic population and whether the estimates of Hispanics are adjusted with or controlled to independent estimates of Hispanics.

Revised Survey Procedures. During the period from April 1984 through June 1985 the Bureau of the Census was systematically introducing a new sample design for the Current Population Survey. The purposes of this new sample design are to update the sampling frame to the 1980-census base, to improve survey efficiency, and to improve the quality of the survey estimates. By March 1985, approximately 60 percent of the sample was based on the new 1980-based sampling frame. Most geographic areas selected for the new sampling frame, about 80 percent, were also included in the 1970-based design.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero, and the symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available.

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0. Moveover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons of Spanish (Hispanic) origin were identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to selected their origin (and the origin of other household members) from a "flashcard" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Hispanic origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

Age. This classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present," and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home; was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, had separated from their spouse because of marital discord, or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

Hispanic family. A Hispanic family is defined as a family in which the family householder (defined below) is of Spanish origin.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or though a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households exludes group quarters.

Group quarters. As of 1983 group quarters were defined in the Current Population Survey as noninstitutional living arrangements for groups not living in conventional housing units or groups living in housing units containing nine or more persons (or prior to 1983 five or more persons) unrelated to the person in charge. Since 1972, inmates of institutions have not been included in the Current Population Survey.

Householder. The term "householder" refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Prior to 1980, the husband was always considered the householder in married-couple households. The number of householders is equal to the number of households. Also, the number of family householders is equal to the number of families.

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members and, therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data. Specifically, the Bureau has discontinued its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the reference person (head) when he and his wife are living together.

In this report, the term "householder" is used in the presentation of data that had previously been presented with the designation "head." The householder is the first adult household member listed on the questionnaire. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of other household members is to be recorded.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there are included. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of family.)

Related subfamily. A related subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own single (never married) children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the person or couple who maintains the household. The most common example of a related subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. The number of related subfamilies is not included in the count of families.

Unrelated subfamily. An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a group of two or more persons who are related to each other by birth, marriage, or adoption, but who are not related to the householder. The unrelated subfamily may include persons such as guests, roomers, boarders, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the number of household members but is not included in the count of family members.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of unrelated subfamilies. However, the number of such unrelated subfamilies became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with data for 1968 (and beginning with census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these unrelated subfamilies in the count of secondary individuals.

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or

may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," "family," or "subfamily" indicates that the household, family, or subfamily is maintained by a husband and wife. The number of married couples equals the count of married-couple families plus related and unrelated married-couple subfamilies.

Unrelated individuals. Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a person living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Nonfamily householder. A nonfamily householder (formerly called a primary individual) is a person maintaining a household while living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Secondary individual. A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, roomer, boarder, or resident employee (excluding nonfamily householders and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters. (See section on unrelated subfamily for slight change in coverage of secondary individuals in 1968.)

Own children and related children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. Similarly, "own" children in a subfamily are sons and daughters of the married couple or parent in the subfamily. (All children shown as members of related subfamilies are own children of the person(s) maintaining the subfamily.) "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to single (never married) children; however, "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

Years of school completed. In this report, data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to two questions, (a) "What is the highest grade of school that this person has attended?" and (b) "Did this person finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, "regular" schooling is that which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

School enrollment. The school enrollment statistics from the October 1984 CPS are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergarten are also included in the enrollment figures for "regular" schools.

"Special" schools are those which are not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges. Persons attending "special" schools are not included in the enrollment figures.

Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study, and in training courses given directly on the job, are also excluded from the count of those enrolled in school, unless such courses are being counted for credit at a "regular" school.

Reported voter participation and registration. Voter participation data for 1984 were derived from replies to the following question asked of persons (excluding noncitizens) of voting age: "In any election some people are not able to vote because they are sick or busy, or have some other reason, and others do not want to vote. Did (this person) vote in the election held on November 6th?"

Those of voting age were classified as "voted" or "did not vote." The "did not vote" class includes those reported as "did not vote," "do not know if voted," noncitizens, and nonrespondents. Nonrespondents and persons who reported that they did not know if they voted were included in the "did not vote" class because of the general overreporting by respondents in the sample.

The data shown on registration were obtained by tabulating replies to the following question for those persons included in the category "did not vote." "Was (this person) registered to vote in the November 6th election?"

All persons reported as having voted were assumed to have been registered. Therefore, the total registered population is obtained by combining the number of persons who voted and persons included in the category "did not vote," but who had registered.

The population of voting age includes a considerable number of persons who meet the age requirement but cannot register and vote. Only citizens are eligible to vote. Among citizens of voting age, some persons are not permited to vote because they have been committed to penal institutions, mental hospitals, or other institutions, or because they fail to meet State and local resident requirements for various reasons. The eligibility to register is governed by State laws which differ in many respects.

Children ever born. The question "How many babies has...ever had, if any? (Do not count stillbirths)" was asked of all women 18 to 44 years old. When asking about children ever born, interviewers were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home as well as children who were still living in the home. It is possible that some never-married mothers living with one or more of their natural children reported themselves as having been married. In addition, many mothers who first married after the birth of one or more children counted those children, as they were expected to do. Nevertheless, data are probably less complete for births out of wedlock than for births within wedlock.

In filling out the interview schedule, the interviewer entered the number of children ever born from 0 to a terminal category of "10 or more." For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was counted as 10.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians 15 years old and over classified as employed or unemployed.

Paid labor force. Persons are classified as in the paid labor force if they were employed as wage and salary workers or self-employed workers during the survey week containing March 12, 1985, or were looking for work at the time and had last worked as wage and salary or self-employed workers.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Occupation. The data on occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

The occupation groups included in the report for March 1983, 1984, and 1985 are based on the classification system used in the 1980 census. The occupation groups included in this report for March 1982 are based on the classification system used in the 1970 census. For an explanation and description of the changes from the old to the new system, see the February 1983 issue of "Employment and Earnings," published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The occupation groups used in this report for March 1983, 1984, and 1985 are the major groups used in the 1980 Census of Population. The composition of the groups is shown in 1980 Census of Population, Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, Chapter C, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," U.S. Summary. The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined in this report into 6 summary groups as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations
- Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations
- Professional specialty occupations

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations
- Technicians, and related support occupations
- Sales occupations
- Administrative support occupations, including clerical

Service occupations
- Private household occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Service occupations, except protective and household

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations

Operators, fabricators, and laborers
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving occupations
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers

The occupation groups used in this report for March 1982 are mainly the major groups used in the 1970 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in 1970 Census of Population, Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, Chapter C.

Income. For each person in the sample 15 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplementary Security Income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veteran's payments or unemployment and worker's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. However, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income data do not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, and medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. (For a detailed explanation of noncash benefits, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 150, *Characteristics of Households and Persons Receiving Selected Noncash Benefits: 1984.*) Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that income earned from wages or salaries is much better reported than other sources of income, and is nearly equal to independent estimates of aggregate income.

Money earnings. Money earnings are the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series, P-60, No. 151, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1984.

Number of earners. This number includes all persons in the family with $1 or more in wages and salaries, or $1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Poverty definition. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Survey of Food Consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the Economy Food Plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the Economy Food Plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively

larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was $10,609 in 1984. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 152, Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1984.

Median. The median is presented in connection with the data on age, years of school completed, and income. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Mean. The mean (average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family, income of persons, and income of families. The mean number of persons per family is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of persons, or families, in that group.

Table C-1. CPS Reports Containing Detailed Data on Characteristics of the Hispanic Population, by Whether Data are Adjusted With Independent Estimates of Hispanics

Report title	Report series	Data adjusted with independent estimates of Hispanics?
Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1981 and 1980	P-20, No. 390	No
Voting and Registration in the Election of November 1984	P-20, No. 405	No
Fertility of American Women: June 1985	P-20, No. 406	Yes
School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1985 (Advance Report)	P-20, No. 409	Yes
Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March 1985	P-20, No. 410	Yes
Household and Family Characteristics: March 1985	P-20, No. 411	Yes
The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1986 and 1987 (Advance Report)	P-20, No. 416	Yes
Households, Families, Marital Status, and Living Arrangements: March 1987 (Advance Report)	P-20, No. 417	Yes
Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1984	P-60, No. 152	Yes
Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1985	P-60, No. 156	Yes
Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1986 (Advance Data from the March 1987 Current Population Survey)	P-60, No. 157	Yes

Appendix D. Source and Reliability of Data

SOURCE OF DATA

Most of the estimates in this report are based on data obtained from the March 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS). However, some estimates are based on data obtained from the CPS in earlier years.

Basic CPS. Each month CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was initially selected from census files with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to reflect new construction. Each month approximately 59,500 housing units are eligible for interview. Of this number, about 2,500 units are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the inception of the CPS in 1948, the sample has been redesigned several times to upgrade the quality and reliability of the data and to meet changing data needs. The most recent changes were instituted beginning in April 1984 and resulted in implementation of the new design being completed in July 1985.

The following table shows impact of redesign on some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data collection periods.

Description of the Current Population Survey

Time period	Number of sample areas	Housing units eligible[1]	
		Interviewed	Not interviewed
1985	[2] 629/729	57,000	2,500
1982-84	629	58,000	2,500

[1]Numbers do not include approximately 2,500 supplemental Hispanic households.

[2]The CPS was redesigned following the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design with the old, housing units from both designs were in the sample.

Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions mentioned previously, in March of 1982-85, questions were asked about ethnic origin. Also, in order to obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic population, the March CPS sample was supplemented with approximately 2,500 eligible housing units that had contained at least one sample person of Hispanic origin in the previous November sample. In addition, persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post were included, effectively adding a small number of housing units to the sample.

Estimation. The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1980 Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. The estimation procedure for the data from the March supplement involved a further adjustment so that husband and wife of a household received the same weight.

The estimates in this report for the survey years 1982 to 1985 are based on revised survey weighting procedures for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years the estimation procedures used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was, therefore, no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic-origin population. During the last several years, the Bureau of the Census has developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups and has adopted revised weighting procedures to incorporate these new controls. It should be noted that the independent population estimates include some, but not all, illegal immigrants. For more detail, see appendix A.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates were based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of a survey result depends on both types of errors, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors

provided for the CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples, between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

Nonsampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in data collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared with the level of the 1980 decennial census is about 7 percent. It is known that CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of inter viewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, *An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey*, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in tables D-1 through D-4 are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average results of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the average size of Hispanic families in 1985 versus that in 1982.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are identical. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For the other differences mentioned, the estimated difference between characteristics is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison is qualified, e.g., by the use of the phrase "some evidence."

Comparability of data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This is due in large part to differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an additional component of error not reflected in the standard error tables. Therefore, caution should be used in comparing results between these different sources.

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percent distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers

are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each data user's needs. Also, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard error tables and their use. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The figures presented in tables D-1 through D-4 are approximations to the standard errors of estimated numbers and estimated percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables may be approximated by linear interpolation.

To obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic the appropriate standard error in table D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-4 must be multiplied by the factor for that characteristic given in table D-5. These factors must be applied to the generalized standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of the sample design and the estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic.

Please note that the factors for "all members" should be used for characteristics pertaining to all persons in a household. For characteristics which include only some household members, such as "children under 18 years of age", the factor for "some members" should be used.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are presented in table D-5. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in tables D-1 through D-4 and to calculate the factors in table D-5. They also may be used directly to calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Methods for computation are given in the following sections.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error, S_x, of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by use of the formula

$$S_x = fs \qquad (1)$$

Table D-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers: Hispanic

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error[1]	Size of estimate	Standard error[1]
10	10	2,500	142
25	15	5,000	183
50	22	7,500	199
100	31	10,000	197
250	48	15,000	126
500	68	20,000	-
1,000	94		

[1] For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

where f is the appropriate factor from table D-5 and s is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from table D-1 or D-2. Alternatively, the standard error may be approximated by formula (2) from which the standard errors in tables D-1 and D-2 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of formula (1) above.

$$S_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (2)$$

Here, x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table D-5 associated with the particular characteristic.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated number. Table 1 of this report shows that in 1985 there were 62,706,000 families in the United States. Using formula (2) with a = -0.000010 and b = 1778 from table D-5, the approximate standard error[1] is

$$269{,}000 = \sqrt{(-0.000010)(62{,}706{,}000)^2 + (1778)(62{,}706{,}000)}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the number of families is from 62,276,000 to 63,136,000 (using 1.6 times the standard error). The 95-percent confidence interval is from 62,168,000 to 63,244,000 (using twice the standard error).

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factors or parameters from table D-5 indicated by the numerator.

[1] Using formula (1), the standard error from table D-2 and the appropriate factor from table D-5, the approximate standard error is 0.57 x 480,000 = 274,000.

The approximate standard error, $S_{(x,p)}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula:

$$S_{(x,p)} = fs \qquad (3)$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table D-5 and s is the standard error on the estimate from table D-3 or D-4. Alternatively, it may be approximated by the following formula from which the standard errors in tables D-3 and D-4 were calculated. Use of this formula will give more accurate results than use of formula (3) above.

Table D-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers: Total or Non-Hispanic

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error[1]	Size of estimate	Standard error[1]
25	12	5,000	163
50	16	10,000	228
100	23	15,000	276
250	37	25,000	347
500	52	50,000	458
1,000	74	100,000	543
2,500	116	150,000	504

[1]For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Here x is the size of the subclass of persons, families, or households which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 < p < 100$), and b is the parameter in table D-5 associated with the particular characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

$$S_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} p\,(100-p)} \qquad (4)$$

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a percentage. Table 2 shows that of the 11,466,000 Hispanic persons, 16 years old and over, in 1985, 64.2 percent were in the civilian labor force. Using formula (4) with b = 1241 from table D-5, the approximate standard error[2] on 64.2 is

$$0.5 = \sqrt{\frac{1241}{11{,}466{,}000}\,(64.2)\,(35.8)}$$

Thus, the 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of Hispanic persons (16 +) in the civilian labor force in 1985 is from 63.4 to 65.0, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 63.2 to 65.2.

Standard error of a difference. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$S_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{S_x^2 + S_y^2} \qquad (5)$$

where S_x and S_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y, respectively. The estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Table D-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Hispanic

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage[1]					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
10	9.7	13.6	21.2	29.2	42.1	48.7
25	6.1	8.6	13.4	18.5	26.7	30.8
50	4.3	6.1	9.5	13.1	18.8	21.8
100	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.2	13.3	15.4
250	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.7
500	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.1	6.0	6.9
1,000	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
2,500	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1
5,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2
10,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
15,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1

[1] For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 1 shows that in 1985, 23.0 percent of all Hispanic families (3,939,000) were maintained by female householders. Table 1 also shows that in 1985, 15.7 percent of all non-Hispanic families (58,767,000) were maintained by female householders. Thus, the apparent difference between the percentage of Hispanic and non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders in 1985 is 7.3 percent. Using formula (4) and the appropriate b parameter from table D-5, the approximate standard error, S_x, of 23.0 percent with a base of 3,939,000 is 0.8 percent. The standard error, S_y, of 15.7 percent with a base of 58,767,000 is 0.2 percent. Using formula (5), the standard error of the estimated difference of 7.3 percent is about

$$\sqrt{(0.8)^2 + (0.2)^2} = 0.8 \text{ percent.}$$

[2]Using formula (3), the appropriate standard error and factor from table D-3 and D-5, respectively, the approximate standard error is 0.36 x 1.3 = 0.5.

Table D-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Total or Non-Hispanic

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage[1]					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.7	3.8	5.9	8.1	11.7	13.5
100	2.3	3.3	5.1	7.0	10.1	11.7
250	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.4	7.4
500	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.1	4.5	5.2
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
25,000	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
50,000	0.10	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4

[1] For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

This means that the 90-percent confidence interval on the difference between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders in 1985 is from 6.0 to 8.6 percent. The 95-percent confidence interval on the difference of 7.3 percent is from 5.7 to 8.9 percent. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples. Since this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that the percent of Hispanic families maintained by female householders is larger than the percent of non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders.

Standard error of a ratio. Certain mean values for persons in families or households shown in tables of this report were calculated as the ratio of two numbers. For example, the mean number of persons per family or household is calculated as

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\text{total number of persons in families or households}}{\text{total number of families or households}}$$

Standard errors for these means may be approximated as shown below. There are two cases to consider. In either case, the denominator y represents a count of families or households of a certain class, and the numerator x represents a count of persons with the characteristic under consideration who are members of these families or households.

Case 1: There is at least one person having the characteristic in every family or household of the class: as an example, the mean number of persons per family or the mean number of persons per family with a male householder. For ratios of this kind, the standard errors are approximated by the following formula:

$$S_{x/y} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{S_y}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_x}{x}\right)^2 - 2r\left(\frac{S_x}{x}\right)\left(\frac{S_y}{y}\right)\right]} \quad (6)$$

The standard error of the estimated number of households, S_y, and the standard error of the estimated number of persons with the characteristic in those households, S_x, may be obtained from formula (1). Alternatively, formula (2) and table D-5 may be used. In formula (6), R represents the correlation coefficient between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate. In the above example, and for other ratios of this kind, use 0.7 as an estimate of R.

Case 2: The number of persons having the characteristic in a given household may be 0, 1, 2, 3, or more; an example would be the mean number of persons under 18 years of age per household. For ratios of this kind the standard error is approximated by formula (6) but R is assumed to be zero. If R is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio.

Standard error of an estimated mean. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (7). Because of the approximations used in developing formula (7), an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from that formula will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean is

$$S_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} S^2} \quad (7)$$

where y is the size of the base and b is a parameter which depends on the sample size, the sample design, the estimation procedure, and the type of characteristic. The b values are given in table D-5. The variance, S^2, is given by formula (8):

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i^2 - \bar{x}^2 \quad (8)$$

where

$\bar{x}$ is the mean of the distribution, defined by $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i$

c is the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, taking on values 1 through c;

Table D-5. Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Persons and Families

(The parameters and factors provided apply to the March 1985 CPS supplement unless otherwise indicated in the "Characteristic" column)

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors
	a	b	
PERSONS			
Hispanic subgroups			
Both sexes	-0.000126	2139	0.48
Male or female	-0.000250	2139	0.48
Marital Status			
All persons:			
Hispanic	-0.000561	9475	1.00
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000025	5444	1.00
Male or female			
Hispanic	-0.000548	6426	0.82
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000025	4480	0.91
Persons in Households or Families			
Some members:			
Hispanic	-0.000548	6426	0.82
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000025	4480	0.91
All members:			
Hispanic	-0.000561	9475	1.00
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000025	5444	1.00
Educational Attainment			
25-34 years old:			
Hispanic	-0.000334	2600	0.52
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000057	2312	0.65
25+ years old			
Hispanic	-0.000253	2600	0.52
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000016	2312	0.65
65+ years old			
Hispanic	-0.001045	2600	0.52
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000086	2312	0.65
Occupation and Employed			
Both sexes:			
Hispanic	-0.000109	1241	0.36
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000016	2327	0.65
Male:			
Hispanic	-0.000222	1241	0.36
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000013	2013	0.61
Female:			
Hispanic	-0.000213	1241	0.36
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000019	1725	0.56
Unemployed			
Hispanic	-0.000094	1075	0.34
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000015	2206	0.64
Income			
Hispanic	-0.000189	2155	0.48
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000009	1885	0.59
Poverty Status			
Hispanic	-0.000695	7946	0.92
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000031	7946	1.21
Voting (November 1984 CPS Supplement)			
Voting population:			
Hispanic	-0.000768	9560	1.00
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000019	3223	0.77
Education level, employment status, and family income of persons:			
Hispanic	-0.000171	2131	0.47
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000020	2312	0.65

Table D-5. Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Persons and Families—Continued
(The parameters and factors provided apply to the March 1985 CPS supplement unless otherwise indicated in the "Characteristic" column)

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors
	a	b	
Fertility (June 1985 CPS Supplement)			
Women:			
Hispanic	-0.000408	1903	0.45
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000037	1903	0.59
Births:			
Hispanic	+0.001554	4990	0.73
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000007	3471	0.80
School Enrollment (October 1984 CPS Supplement)			
Hispanic	-0.000222	2600	0.52
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000028	2312	0.65
Kindergarten and nursery school enrollment			
Hispanic	-0.000194	2698	0.53
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000194	2698	0.70
FAMILIES			
Number, type, and size of families:			
Hispanic	-0.000137	1606	0.41
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000010	1778	0.57
Education, Tenure, Employment Status, and Occupation of Householder			
Hispanic	-0.000137	1606	0.41
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000010	1778	0.57
Income			
Hispanic	-0.000164	1876	0.44
Total and non-Hispanic	- 0.000010	1721	0.56
Poverty Status			
Hispanic	+0.000076	1876	0.44
Total and non-Hispanic	+0.000076	1876	0.59

p_i is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values for the characteristic being considered (x-values) fall in group i; and

$\bar{x}_i = (Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$, where Z_{i-1} and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i.

The value $\bar{x}_i$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group an approximate average value is $\bar{x}_c = (3/2)\, Z_{c-1}$.

Confidence interval and standard error of a median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it.

(See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using the standard error tables and factors or formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, calculate the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating the values from the distribution corresponding to the two points established in step (2);
4. Once the limits of the 68-percent confidence interval are computed, the standard error of a median can be computed by the formula

$$S_{median} = \frac{U-L}{2}$$

where U = upper limit of the 68-percent confidence interval,
L = lower limit of the 68-percent confidence interval.

For calculations of the confidence interval in step (3) use Pareto interpolation for any point in an income

interval greater than $2,500 in width, and linear interpolation otherwise. A 95-percent confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

The formulas used to implement step (3) for Pareto or linear interpolation are:

Pareto:

$$X_{pN} = \exp\left[\frac{\text{Ln}\,(pN/N_1)}{\text{Ln}\,(N_2/N_1)}\ \text{Ln}\,(A_2/A_1)\right] A_1 \qquad (9)$$

Linear:

$$X_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1}\ (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \qquad (10)$$

where

N = total number of households, families, or persons in the distribution.

x_{pN} = estimated value (e.g., income) for which the number pN ($0 \leq p \leq 1$) of households, families, or persons in the distribution has larger or equal value. For the purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values in step (2). Note that x_{pN} estimates the median when $p = 0.50$ is used in the formulas,

A_1 and A_2 = the estimated values which are the upper and lower bounds, respectively, on the interval in which x_{pN} falls,

N_1 and N_2 = the estimated number of households, families, or persons with values at least A_1 and A_2, respectively,

exp is the exponential function,

ln is the natural logarithm function.

It should be noted that a mathematically equivalent result is obtained by using common logarithms (base 10) and antilogarithms.

Since the detailed income intervals used in this report have $2,500 increments up to $40,000 for households and families and since Pareto interpolation will only be used when a median income falls in an interval of width larger than $2,500, this type of interpolation is needed very infrequently (i.e., only in cases where the estimated median income exceeds $40,000 for households and families). For this reason an illustration of the use of Pareto interpolation in computing a confidence interval for a median is not given here. An illustration of this procedure can be found in the source and reliability section of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123.

The procedure can also be used to estimate standard errors for quintiles or other percentiles by substituting the proper percentage value for p and following the steps outlined above. Note that when combining distributions the resulting median or percentile may lie in an open-ended interval. To calculate such standard errors the user must call Population Division of the Census Bureau to obtain the detailed distribution.

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval and the standard error for a median computed using linear interpolation. Table 4 of this report shows that the median age of the Mexican population in 1985 in the United States is estimated to be 23.3. Table 4 also shows that the base of the distribution from which this median was determined is 10,269,000.

1. Using formula (4), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 10,269,000 is about 0.7 percentage points.

2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percent limits of 49.3 and 50.7.

3. From table 4, 47.0 percent (4,826,000 persons) of the Mexican population was under 22 years of age and 53.6 percent (5,504,000 persons) was under 25 years of age.

   Thus, the entire 68-percent confidence interval falls in the age interval 22 to 24.9. Therefore, the upper and lower limits on the confidence interval for the median age of the Mexican population are to be calculated using linear interpolation. Using formula (10), the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

$$\frac{(.493)(10{,}269{,}000)-4{,}826{,}000}{5{,}504{,}000 - 4{,}826{,}000}\ (24.9-22) + 22 = 23.0$$

   Similarly, the upper limit is found by linear interpolation to be about

$$\frac{(.507)(10{,}269{,}000)-4{,}826{,}000}{5{,}504{,}000 - 4{,}826{,}000}\ (24.9-22) + 22 = 23.6$$

   Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median of 23.3 is from 23.0 to 23.6.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore, (23.6-23.0)/2 or 0.3.

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